CARNRICK'S

SOLUBLE FOOD

FOR INFANTS AND INVALIDS.

THE ONLY FOOD that digests as easily as human milk, and agrees with all Infants and Children.

THE ONLY FOOD that thoroughly nourishes the child without the addition of Cow's Milk.

CARNRICK & Co., LIMITED, LONDON.

The Bombay Gazette.

No. 28,363—NEW SERIES.

BOMBAY:—THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 19, 1891.

CUTLER PALMER'S WHISKIES.

OLD, MATURE, AND EXCELLENT.

Note the names, and try one or other of the brands.

	Prices.
Old Vatted Glenlivet and Special Reserve.. "Heart Bottle Whisky"—Scotch ... "Napier Johnstone"—Square Bottle ... "Glentromie"... ... "Cutler, Palmer's Finest Irish" ...	Rs. 21 Rs. 29-12 per doz. bottles.

Examine cork, label, and capsule—of all Retailers.

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

DEPARTURES FOR EUROPE.

Vessels.	Tons.	H.P.	Captain.	Saturday. 1891.
† ASSAM	3038	500	W. J. Webber	21st Feb.
B.L. GANGES	4206	800	T. J. Alderton	28th „
† SIAM	3041	500	H. T. Weighell	7th Mar.
B.L. PESHAWAR	2927	600	W. A. Wheler	14th „
† ASSAM	3038	500	W. J. Webber	21st „
B.L. BENGAL	4199	800	W. Barratt	28th „
† SIAM	3041	500	H. T. Weighell	4th Apr.
B.L. ROSETTA	3525	700	C. Gadd	11th „
† ASSAM	3038	500	W. J. Webber	18th „
B.L. ORIENTAL	5045	1000	E. Stewart	25th „
† SIAM	3041	500	H. T. Weighell	2nd May
B.L. PENINSULAR	5045	1000	A. C. Loggin	9th „
† ASSAM	3038	500	W. J. Webber	16th „
B.L. CLYDE	4136	800	J. L. Parfitt	23rd „
				Friday.
† SIAM	3041	500	H. Weighell	29th May.

The steamers marked B. L. proceed to Brindisi, Malta, Gibraltar, Plymouth, and London.

† These vessels proceed to Aden only, and Passengers tranship there to Steamers proceeding to Brindisi, Marseilles, and London direct.

Through Tickets are issued, including Railway fare from Brindisi to London by the Mail route, and coupons are issued for places in the Sleeping Cars of the special P. and O. Express.

Heavy Baggage must be sent to the P. and O. Dockyard at Mazagon before 9 a.m. on day of sailing.

A Steam Barge leaves the Apollo Bunder at noon on the day of sailing to convey Passengers on board and only hand packages will be received.

SPECIAL STEAMERS TO LONDON, CALLING AT MARSEILLES.

Vessels.	Tons	H.P.	Captains.	Tuesday, 5 P.M.
PEKIN	3908	600	P. Harris.	24th Mar
ROME	5011	1000	A. W. Adamson	7th Apr.

TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA, JAPAN AND AUSTRALIA.

Vessels.	Tons	H.P.	Captains.	About
CLYDE	4136	800	J. L. Parfitt	26th Feb.
MALWA	2970	500	C. Preston	12th Mar.
BOKHARA	2955	500	H. Weighell	26th „
THAMES	4113	800	W. A. Seaton	9th Apr.

In addition to the above a CARGO STEAMER leaves for China and Japan every fortnight, with liberty to call at any port or ports.

For further particulars, apply to

H. W. ULOTH,
Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. Company.
Bombay, 16th February, 1891.

NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA SOCIETA RIUNITE FLORIO RUBATTINO.

THE Italian Mail Steamers leave BOMBAY for GENOA and *vice versa* at regular intervals of 20 days, calling at ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, MESSINA, and NAPLES.

FARE to all Ports of Italy Rs. 500, Rs. 340, and Rs. 150 for First, Second, and Third Class, respectively, inclusive of Wine.

Passengers' heavy Baggage will be delivered in LONDON, FREE OF CHARGE, to the extent allowed in the Handbooks.

Usual Discount on Return Tickets. Special Rates for Families.

The following or other 1st Class Steamers will LEAVE Bombay:—

Steamers.	Tons.	H.P.	To sail on
DOMENICO BALDUINO	5,000	800	20th Feb. 1891.
SINGAPORE	5,000	800	10th Mar. 1891
RAFFAELE RUBATTINO.	5,000	800	1st April 1891
DOMENICO BALDUINO	5,000	800	20th April 1891.

PASSENGERS WITH SHORT LEAVE can now obtain THROUGH RETURN TICKETS to LONDON and BACK, including Railway Journey via Genoa or Naples, AT SPECIALLY REDUCED RATES.

European Servants and Native Ayahs are charged Rs. 300 and Rs. 100, respectively, inclusive of food. In case of immediate return, only 50 per cent. extra will be charged.

STEAM TO SINGAPORE & HONGKONG.

Steamer.	To sail
BASAGNO	On the 7th March, 1891.

For Handbooks of Information and other particulars regarding Freight, Passage, &c., apply to

F. BOZZONI,
Agent.
Sassoon House, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay, Feby. 1st, 1891

AUSTRO-HUNGARIAN LLOYD'S S. N. Co.

STEAM TO BRINDISI AND TRIESTE, CALLING AT ADEN, SUEZ, AND PORT SAID.

Steamers.	Captains.	Tons.	H. P.	To sail on
IMPERATRIX	F. Egger	4,600	750	1st Mar. 91
IMPERATOR	C. Bechtinger	4,600	750	1st April 91.

A Surgeon and Stewardess on board of every Steamer.

RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY.

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	Deck.
TRIESTE OR BRINDISI	Rs. 500	Rs. 300	Rs. 130

RETURN TICKETS available for SIX MONTHS:—

	1st Class.	2nd Class.
TO TRIESTE or BRINDISI	Rs. 800	Rs. 480.

Above rates include Wine or Beer supplied at meals.

THROUGH TICKETS TO LONDON.

Through 1st Class Single and Return Tickets are issued at specially Reduced Rates, including the railway journey from and to Trieste.

Steamers for BOMBAY leave TRIESTE on the 3rd and BRINDISI on the 5th of each month.

Passengers and their luggage are conveyed free on board by the Company's steam launch on the day of sailing.

STEAM TO RED SEA PORTS.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons.	H. P.	To sail.
PANDORA	C. Mettel	3,800	500	18th March '91.

Calling at Aden, Hodeidah, Massowah, Suakin, Gedda, Suez, Port Said, and Trieste.

STEAM TO COLOMBO, PENANG, SINGAPORE, AND HONGKONG.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons,	H.P.	To sail on
Melpomene	A. Mitis	3,800	550	24th Feb. '91

* No cargo will be received on board after sunset on the day previous to sailing.

For further particulars, freight, passage, &c., apply to

J. JANNI, Agent.
Sassoon House, 50, Church Gate Street, Bombay,
31st January, 1891.

ANCHOR LINE.

	Vessels.	Captains.	Tons.	To sail
M.	ARMENIA	Geo. Read	3395	28th February.
M.	NUBIA	T. G. Knox	3551	25th March.
L.	HISPANIA	S. Abrey	3380	27th „
M.L.	ASIA	Jas. Laird	3560	24th April.
M.	BRITANNIA	Jas. Brown	3069	12th May.
L.	ARMENIA	Geo. Read	3395	30th „

Steamer marked B. M. goes to Barcelona via Marseilles.

Steamers marked L. proceed to Liverpool direct; those marked M. to Marseilles only.

Steamer marked M.L. goes to Liverpool via Marseilles, and books passengers for both Ports.

Passengers by the Marseilles steamers can book through to London (overland from Marseilles).

Each Steamer carries a duly qualified Surgeon and an experienced Stewardess, and is fitted up with every Comfort for First-Class Passengers.

All the State rooms are on the Upper Deck.

For further Particulars apply to

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co.,
Agents.
Graham's Buildings, Bombay, 17th February, 1891.

THE "ST. JAMES'S BUDGET."

A WEEKLY EDITION
OF THE
"ST. JAMES'S GAZETTE."

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Including Postage.

Twelve months... ... Rs. 26
Six months ... „ 13-8

The "St. James's Budget" may be ordered at the above rates from Messrs. THACKER, SPINK and Co., Calcutta. Messrs. THACKER and Co. Ld., Bombay., or Messrs. HIGGINBOTHAM and Co. Madras.

The Paper will be posted from London direct or the subscriber's address.

If paid in England the Rates of Subscription, including Postage, is 8s. 2d per quarter.

OFFICE:—Dorset Street, Whitefriars, London.

A BOON TO MEN

Who suffer from NERVOUS DEBILITY, Loss of VIGOUR, EXHAUSTED VITALITY, KIDNEY DISEASES, &c. A Treatise explaining the renowned MARSTON treatment by *local absorption*, the only positive cure without Stomach Medicines, will be sent in plain wrapper, post free, upon application.

The MARSTON REMED & Co., 249, High Holborn, LONDON.

SHIPPING.

BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (LIMITED)

Intend to despatch Steamers as follows:—

FOR KURRACHEE VIA KATHIAWAR
* COAST AND CUTCH MANDAVIE.

S. S. "KAPURTHALA," 1,132 tons, at 11 a.m., on WEDNESDAY, 25th February.

S. S. "ASKA," 430 tons, at 11 a.m., on 21st February, calling at Verawal, Mangrole, Porebunder, Cutch Mandavie, and Kurrachee, in the foregoing or any order, weather permitting.

FOR KURRACHEE AND PERSIAN GULF.

S. S. "BAGHDAD," 1,271 tons, at 11 a.m., on the 22nd February, after arrival of incoming English Mail, calling at Kurrachee, Bunder Abbas, Linga, Bahrein, Bushire, Fao, Mahomerah, and Busreh.

FOR COAST AND CALCUTTA.

S. S. "CHINDWARA," 1,983 tons, on or about THURSDAY, 19th February, at noon, calling at such Ports as may be arranged. Particulars can be ascertained on application to the undersigned.

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.,
Bombay, 18th February 1891. Agents.

PASSAGE SEASON, 1891.

KING, KING & Co.,
BANKERS AND EAST INDIA AGENTS,
BOMBAY.

PASSSAGE engaged by P. and O. and all other Lines at the lowest rates obtainable *FREE OF CHARGE FOR COMMISSION.*

SECOND SALOON accommodation by P. and O. secured at very low rates, and special attention paid to the grouping of Passengers.

Full information as to berths available, and lists of Passengers already booked, furnished at once.

PASSENGERS are met on arrival at Plymouth by MESSRS. HENRY S. KING & Co. (London), or at Liverpool by MESSRS. KING, BAILLIE & Co. MESSRS. KING KING & Co.'s Agents at Aden, Port Said, Malta, Brindisi, Marseilles, and Gibraltar will render their Constituents every assistance.

BAGGAGE CARGO and PARCELS Shipped or Cleared at low rates: Fire and Marine Insurance effected when desired; excellent godown accommodation furnished, and every facility given for examination.

LOANS granted on easy terms. Letters of Credit and Circular Notes issued payable in all the principal towns of the world.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE, Sovereigns, and Bank of England Notes bought and sold at the best rates of the day.

Correspondence invited, and a copy of Messrs. King, King and Co.'s "Hand-book for Homeward bound Passengers forwarded on Application, free of charge.

KING HAMILTON & Co., CALCUTTA.
KING, BAILLIE & Co., LIVERPOOL.

HENRY S. KING & Co., LONDON.

THOS. COOK AND SON,

TOURIST AND GENERAL PASSENGER AGENTS.

PASSAGES ENGAGED by P. and O. and all Lines of Steamers FREE OF CHARGE FOR COMMISSION, and special attention given to the [illegible]

THROUGH TICKETS issued from any Railway Station in India to all parts of the Globe, allowing breaks of Journey anywhere *en route.*

INTERPRETERS meet Steamers at all Chief Continental Ports to assist holders of Cook's Tickets.

CIRCULAR NOTES issued of the value of £20, £10, £5, which are cashed by any of our Agents and Banking Correspondents in all parts of the World.

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SOVEREIGNS, BANK NOTES, &c., bought and supplied at very favourable rates.

A Copy of "COOK'S ORIENTAL TRAVELLERS GAZETTE," containing latest information of Steamer Sailings, Quarantine, &c., &c., sent free on application to

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NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

LAST DAY
OF THE
BOMBAY FINE ART EXHIBITION,
SECRETARIAT.
ADMISSION ANNAS 4 ONLY.

ENAMELLED IRON WARE.

CUPS AND SAUCERS, PLATES, DISHES, PANS, BASINS, SAUCEPANS KETTLES, GRIDIRONS, &c.

Full details on application to

TREACHER & Co., Limited,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

TO SPORTSMEN.

TREACHER and Co., Ld., beg to invite attention to their large Stock (specially selected for India) of

SPORTING AMMUNITION AND ALL SHOOTING REQUISITES.

SHOT CARTRIDGES.

	Per 100 Rs.	a.
Eley's Brown, No. 12 Gauge "Field Loaded"	8	8
Eley's Brown, No. 12 „ „ with Schultze's Powder	9	8

These Cartridges materially improve the shooting of any Gun.

TREACHER AND CO. ARE APPOINTED AGENTS FOR ELEY BROS.

GUNPOWDER.

		Rs.	a.
Pigou, Wilks, and Laurence's Alliance Powder	Per tin	2	6
Schultze's Waterproofed Powder	„	2	8
Curtis and Harvey's	„	2	6

TREACHER & Co. are the Sole Agents in the Bombay Presidency for Pigou, Wilks, and Laurence's

CELEBRATED ALLIANCE PRIZE POWDER
AND FOR
SCHULTZE'S WATERPROOFED POWDER.

Chilled Shot.
Caps.
Bullets.
Bullet Moulds.
Measures.
Cartridges for Guns.
„ for Rifles.
„ for Revolvers.
Cartridges for Cases.
Cartridge Loaders.
„ Extractors.
„ Bags.
„ Belts.
Wads.
Sundries.

GUNS, RIFLES, AND REVOLVERS
by one of the best English Makers.

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SWIFT AND FARROW,

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No. 9, HUMMUM STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

THE "CLUB" TENNIS BALL.

THE "CLUB" TENNIS BALL is the outcome of many experiments which have been made for the purpose of obtaining a Ball that would better resist the action of the Indian Climate than any of those in general use. Made by a special process of manufacture, the "Club" is offered as a REALLY SPLENDID TENNIS BALL, guaranteed to retain its elasticity for a long period, and remaining unaffected by climatic influences.

Rs. 8 Per Dozen, Cash.

TREACHER & COMPANY, LD.,
SOLE AGENTS AND IMPORTERS,
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KARACHI.

WE ARE OPENING a BRANCH of our BUSINESS at the above PORT early in MARCH, and shall be prepared to arrange

PASSAGES

on the same successful system as carried on by us here.

Enquiries for forward Sailings are meanwhile Registered here.

WILLIAM WATSON & CO.,
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FOTHERGILL'S MADONAL.

THE UNIQUE HEALTH AND LIVER DROPS.
Once used no other Remedy will be sought for!
Dr. Dobell calls it "A Harmless Aperient." He prescribed it as a Restorative Remedy.
USED IN BILIOUS DISEASES AND DISORDERS ARISING FROM
TORPIDITY OF THE LIVER, KIDNEY AFFECTIONS, SKIN DISEASES, AND BOWEL COMPLAINTS.
A PERFECT AND HARMLESS FAMILY MEDICINE
FOR LADIES, CHILDREN, ADULTS, AND INFIRM OLD AGE.

No Medicine can equal it for its prompt, mild, and restorative effects, and being purely vegetable can be used with perfect safety.

Price Re. 1-8 and Rs. 2-8 per Case.

☞ PLEASE NOTE.—These Drops do not act like other advertised Remedy by irritating the bowel, but, on the contrary, act as a Tonic Aperient, strengthening the Muscular structure of the Bowel and promoting a healthy state of the lining membrane. For further information ask for Pamphlets free.

Can be had of MESSRS. F. S. MADON & Co., and all other Chemists.

POPULAR REMEDIES MANUFACG. Co., 54, Meadows Street, Fort, Bombay.

COLORED WASHING TIES.

Inspection Invited

Very Cool and Suitable for Hot Weather Wear—
An Immense Selection.
To Tie in Bow ....Six for Rs. 2 8.
To Tie in Sailor's Knot Three for „ 1 8.

ASQUITH, LORD & WHITMORE,
"SIRDAR'S PALACE," BOMBAY.

GREAT REDUCTION

FOR CASH IN PRICES OF
HAND-MADE TABLE LINEN
TOWELS, &c., &c.

TABLE CLOTHS,
STAR OR FLOWER PATTERN,
IN ALL SIZES.

TABLE NAPKINS
TO MATCH.
20 and 24 inch square.

HAND AND BATH TOWELS.
COUNTERPANES, TOILETTE COVERS,
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PILLOWS, SHIKAR CLOTH, CURTAINS.

REDUCED PRICES
FOR CASH ONLY.

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ST. MARK'S RESTORATIVE BEADS

COMPOSED of BLOOD forming, Blood restoring, and Blood Purifying Ingredients. They have a most beneficial action in altering the Quality of the Blood, purifying from it all morbid Secretions, and giving Tone to the unvitiated Blood. After the use of these Beads, the Complexion will assume its natural Appearance, and health and vigour will ensue. Perfectly tasteless and soluble in the Stomach; form a peerless strengthening Tonic for those weakened by a protracted and exhausting illness. Price Re. 1-0 only.

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DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE,

THE ORIGINAL AND ONLY GENUINE.

ADVICE TO INVALIDS.—If you wish to obtain quiet, refreshing sleep, free from headache relief from pain and anguish, to calm and assuage the weary achings of protracted disease, invigorate the nervous media, and regulate the circulating systems of the body, you will provide yourself with that marvellous remedy discovered by Dr. J. Collis Browne (late Army Medical Staff), to which he gave the name of CHLORODYNE, and which is admitted by the Profession to be the most wonderful and valuable remedy ever discovered.

CHLORODYNE is the best remedy known for Coughs, Consumption, Bronchitis, Asthma.

CHLORODYNE acts like a charm in Diarrhœa and is the only specific in Cholera and Dysentery.

CHLORODYNE effectually cuts short all attacks of Epilepsy, Hysteria, Palpitation, and Spasms.

CHLORODYNE is the only palliative in Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Gout, Cancer Toothache, Meningitis, &c.

From Symes & Co., Pharmaceutical Chemists, Medical Hall, Simla, January 5, 1880, to J. T. Davenport, Esq., 33 Great Russell-street, Bloomsbury, London. "Dear Sir,—We embrace this opportunity of congratulating you upon the widespread reputation this justly esteemed medicine, Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne, has earned for itself not only in Hindostan, but all over the East. As a remedy of general utility, we much question whether a better is imported into the country, and we shall be glad to hear of its finding a place in every Anglo-Indian home. The other brands, we are happy to say, are now relegated to the native bazaars, and judging from their sale, we fancy their sojourn there will be but evanescent. We could multiply instances *ad infinitum* of the extraordinary efficacy of Dr. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne in Diarrhœa and Dysentery. Spasms, Cramps, Neuralgia, the Vomiting of Pregnancy and as a general sedative, that have occurred under our personal observation during many years. In Cholera in Diarrhœa, and even in the more terrible forms of Cholera itself, we have witnessed its surprisingly controlling power. We have never used any other form of this medicine than Collis Browne's from a firm conviction that it is decidedly the best, and also from a sense of duty we owe to the profession and the public, as we are of opinion that the substitution of any other than Collis Browne's is A DELIBERATE BREACH OF FAITH ON THE PART OF THE CHEMIST TO PRESCRIBER AND PATIENT ALIKE. We are, sir, faithfully yours Symes & Co., Members of the Pharm Society of Great Britain, His Excellency the Viceroy's Chemists."

CAUTION.—Vice-Chancellor Sir W. Page Wood states that Dr. J. Collis Browne was, undoubtedly, the Inventor of Chlorodyne; that the story of the defendant Freeman was deliberately untrue, which, he regretted to say, had been sworn to.—See "The Times," July 13, 864.

Sold in bottles at 1s. 1½d., 2s. 9d., 4s. 6d., and 11s. each. None is genuine without the words "Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne" on the Government stamp. Overwhelming medical testimony accompanies each bottle.

CAUTION.—Beware of Piracy and Imitation. Sole Manufacturer—J. T. DAVENPORT T. 33, Russell's Street Bloomsbury; London.

THE STANDARD INDIAN SQUARE PIANOFORTE

Is the latest Production of the Celebrated Manufacturers, MESSRS. SCHIEDMAYER and SOEHNE, of STUTTGART.

THE STANDARD INDIAN SQUARE PIANOFORTE
Supersedes in every respect the so favourably and widely known Sympathetic Square PIANOFORTE by the same Makers.

THE STANDARD INDIAN SQUARE PIANOFORTE
Has no rival in withstanding the Severest Test of an Indian Climate.

THE STANDARD INDIAN SQUARE PIANOFORTE
Keeps in tune for a longer period than even Instruments double or treble its Price.

THE STANDARD INDIAN SQUARE PIANOFORTE,
Though more costly, is sold at the same Price as its less costly Predecessor, the SYMPATHETIC SQUARE.

THE STANDARD INDIAN SQUARE PIANOFORTE
Has the most effective check-repeating action extant.

THE STANDARD INDIAN SQUARE PIANOFORTE
Is Durable, Superior, Elegant, has a Delicate Touch, is Powerful and Pure in Tone.

THE STANDARD INDIAN SQUARE PIANOFORTE
None Genuine unless bearing the Name of SCHIEDMAYER AND SOEHNE, STUTTGART, in full.

THE STANDARD INDIAN SQUARE PIANOFORTE
Carries a Guarantee of 5 YEARS for any Climate, a risk which no Firm in INDIA has ever cared or dared to run.

THE STANDARD INDIAN SQUARE PIANOFORTE
Is sold for Cash Rs. 780. One year, Rs. 72 per month; two years, Rs. 38.

THE STANDARD INDIAN SQUARE PIANOFORTE
Has an Ivory Medallion with the following Inscription:—Built expressly for the Climate of India by Order of

MARCKS & Co., LD.,
SOLE AGENTS,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

BEST QUALITY FRENCH SHOES.

PARIS MANUFACTURE.

	Net Rs.	as.
White or Cream Satin Court Shoes, Beaded Toes and Bows	10	8
Do. do. Plain	9	0
Bronze Kid Court Shoes, Gold Beaded Toes and Bows	10	8
Do. do. Plain	9	0
Glaze Kid do. do.	8	0
London-made First Quality Patent Court Shoes	7	0
Glaze Kid Court Shoes	7	0
Do. Oxford Shoes, Light	9	8
Do. do. Stout	11	0
Tan Russian Hide Oxford Shoes	9	8
Do. do. Court Shoes	7	8
Blue, Red, and Drab Morocco Court Shoes	6	8

Having just received these Goods, we are able to offer them at the above Low Rates for Cash.

BADHAM, PILE & Co., L
BOOT AND SHOE MAKERS,
BOMBAY.

COUGH! COLD!! BRONCHITIS!!!

ST. MARTIN'S

PULMONARY BALSAM.

A SAFE and Palatable Preparation, of purely Vegetable Drugs, possessing Expectorant, Demulcent and Balsamic Properties.

Per Bottle, Re. 1 and Re. 1-12.

CHEMISTS AND DRUGGISTS. } F. S. MADON & CO., { MARKET, BOMBAY.

VOLKART BROTHERS, BOMBAY.

ELECTROTECHNICAL DEPARTMENT.
CONSULTING ELECTRICIANS,
ELECTRICAL ENGINEERS
AND CONTRACTORS FOR
ELECTRICAL SUPPLIES
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
STOCK AND SHOW ROOMS:
APOLLO HOUSE, APOLLO STREET,
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WANTED.

WANTED.

A HEALTH OFFICER for the Poona City Municipality.

1.—Graduates having experience in Sanitation should apply.
2.—Salary, starting with Rs. 150 to rise to Rs. 200.
3.—He will be on probation for six months at the end of which he will be confirmed if he gives satisfaction.
4.—He should not leave Municipal Service within three years of his confirmation.
5.—Private Practice not allowed.
6.—The selected Candidate will have to give a Security for Rs. 2,000.
7.—Applications will be received by the Undersigned till the 1st of March, 1891.

M. K. KUMTHEKAR.
Secretary, M. P.
Poona Municipal Office, 11th February, 1891.

NEWTON'S "CHAHPORE" TEA CONCERN KANGRA VALLEY.

THE BATCH of famous "Chahpore" Brand of High Class TEAS just received, as follows:—

		Re.		
ORANGE PEKOE	Re.	1	2	per lb.
UNIVERSAL MIXTURE	„	0	14	„
PEKOE	„	0	13	„
BROKEN PEKOE	„	0	12	„
BROKEN TEA	„	0	10	„

The Teas are put up in 1 lb. packets, each packet bearing the Proprietor's name and guaranteed pure. Special Terms for Large Orders.

R. RAMCHANDRA & Co.,
Sole Agents.
11, Forbes Street, Fort, Bombay.

LAZARUS' SPECIALITE SPECTACLES.

Can be obtained from and fitted by

THACKER and Co., LD.,
Bombay AGENTS TO MR. LAZARUS.

*** Descriptive Pamphlet and Price List, with instructions for Self-testing of Sight for those who cannot attend personally, will be sent on Application.

THACKER & Co., LD.,
BOMBAY.

WINES, SPIRITS, BEERS, &c.

PERRIER JOUET & CO.'S
"B." BRAND
CHAMPAGNE,
in Magnums, Quarts and Pints.

LYON & CO.,
Sole Agents, Bombay.

J. W. MORRIS,

CIGAR MERCHANT AND TOBACCONIST,
7 & 8, BRIGADE ROAD, BANGALORE.

UNDER THE DISTINGUISHED PATRONAGE OF
THE ROYAL BOMBAY YACHT CLUB
And 50 other Clubs, Messes, and Regimental Institutions in India and Burmah.

Buy direct from Manufacturer. A single Box can be had at the rate per 1,000.

SUMATRA LEAF CIGARS.

	Per 1,000. Rs.	Discount on 5,000 to 10,000. per cent.	Discount on 15,000. per cent.	Discount on 20,000. per cent.
Buckinghams	40	10	15	20
Wellingtons, No. 1	25	10	15	20
Wellingtons, No. 2	22-8	10	15	20
Wellingtons, No. 3	20	5	10	15
Connemaras	27-8	10	15	20

TRICHY CIGARS.

Morris' Beehives, No. 1	16-4	10	15	20
Morris' Beehives, No. 2	13-12	5	10	15
O. K. Morris' (Barrel)	15	10	15	20
O. K. Johnsons (Reeds)	16-4	10	15	20
O. K. Dawsons (Straws)	13-12	5	10	15

The above rates are for Cigars, packed in Cedarwood Boxes of 100, (Buckinghams in 50's) delivered at Railway Station, Bangalore.

An extra charge at 6 annas per 1,000, up to 10,000, is made for deal-wood packing cases covered with tarpaulin.

Over 10,000 packed free.

Terms.—To Regimental Institutions, Cash on Receipt of Goods. To trade, and all others, V. P. system for orders under Rs. 100; over that amount, half value to be remitted with order, or satisfactory reference; and Rail Receipt per V. P. Post for balance of amount due.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOVELTY THEATRE.

IDA POLI ROSA
OPERA CONCERT COMPANY.

TO-DAY, FEB. 19TH,
and
SATURDAY, FEB. 21ST,
DONIZETTI'S OPERA IN 3 ACTS,
"DON PASQUALE."

DRAMATIS PERSONÆ:—

DON PASQUALE .... SIGR. G. REINA.
NORINA .... MADM. IDA ROSA.
ERNESTO .... SIGR. L. ARIANI.
DOTTORE MALATESTA ...... SIGR. E. FOGGI.
NOTARO .... N. N.

Musical Director and Conductor,
SIGR. FRANCISCO ROSA.
Tickets and Plan at Messrs. SOUNDY and Co., Ld.

PRICES OF ADMISSION.

Orchestra Stalls, Rs. 4. Dress Circle, Rs. 3. Pit Stalls, Rs. 2. Back Seats and Gallery, Re. 1.

Doors open at 8-30 p.m. To commence at 9 p.m.

TOWN HALL.

ON FEBRUARY, the 20th, at 9-15 p.m.,
UNDER THE PATRONAGE OF
H. E. THE GOVERNOR AND LADY HARRIS.

GRAND CONCERT

IN AID OF THE CONVALESCENT HOME OF THE EUROPEAN GENERAL HOSPITAL ENDOWMENT FUND.

PROGRAMME:—

1ST PART.

1. Pianoforte Duet..The Poet and Peasant..Suppe. CAPTAIN HEYMAN AND MR. PESCIO.
2. Tenor Solo ......"I'll Sing Thee Songs of Araby" ....F. Clay. MR. CHISHOLM.
3. Soprano Solo ...."Down the Long Avenue"....Molloy. MRS. MACBETH.
4. Piano Solo ......"Minuet Valse" ....H. Ketten. MR. PESCIO.
5. Violin Solo ...."Mazourka Caprice"......Bohm. MISS NETTIE ATKINSON.
6. Soprano Solo...."Daddy" ....A. H. Behrend. MRS. SQUIRE.
7. Bass Solo ......Recit —"I rage! I melt! I burn!" Handel Air—"O Ruddier than the Cherry." (From Acis and Galatea.) MR. B. G. HEBDITCH.
8. Piano Solo ......"Castagnette" ....H. Ketten. MR. PESCIO.

2ND PART.

9. Pianoforte Duet.Spanish Dances, Nos.1 and 2..Moskowski MISS WILLIS—MR. PESCIO.
10. Soprano Solo...."Beauty's Eyes" ....F. P. Tosti. MISS WALLER.
11. Piano Solo......"Grande Polonaise," No. ..2....Chopin. MR. PESCIO.
12. Violin Solo ...."Scene de Ballet"..........DeBériot. MISS NETTIE ATKINSON.
13. Bass Solo........"The Gauntlet"...........H. J. Stark. MR. B. G. HEBDITCH.
14. Organ Solo......"Wedding March"........Mendelssohn. MR. JOHNSTON.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

Tickets to be had at SOUNDY & Co., Ld.
Reserved Seats, Rs. 3. Back Seats, Re. 1.

A FEW of the following ANNUALS, etc., are STILL ON HAND:—

	Rs.	a.
Yule Tide, with coloured Plate	0	14
Young Ladies' Journal, 'Xmas No., with coloured Plate	1	6
Illustrated London News, with coloured Plate	0	14
Virgin Snow ('Xmas-Girls' O. Paper)	0	6
Christmas Arrows (Quiver Annual)	0	6
Punch Christmas No.	0	6
Beeton's Annual (Brothers in Arms)	0	10
Zadkiels' Almanac	0	8
Zadkiels Ephemeris	0	6
Holly Leaves ('Xmas Illust. Sport. and D. News) with coloured Plate	0	14
The Demoniac; by Besant (Arrowsmith's Annual)	0	10
Fan Almanac	0	3
Cassell's Illust. Almanac	0	8
All Year Round, 'Xmas No.	0	6
London Society, 'Xmas No.	0	10
Diprose's Annual	0	10
Belgravia Annual	0	10
British Journal, Photo Almanac	0	12
Flight of the Shadow; by G. Macdonald (Sunday Mag. 'Xmas No.)	0	6
Queen 'Xmas No., with Coloured Plate	1	0
Sylvia's Journal, 'Xmas No. with Coloured Plate.	0	14
English Illust. Mag., Annual Vol.	5	0
Chambers' Journal, Annual Vol	5	14
Boys' Own Annual	5	0
Girls' Own Annual	5	0
Sunday at Home Annual Vol.	4	12
Amateur Work Annual Vol.	4	12
Little Wide Awake Annual	3	8
Our Darlings Vol., Boards Rs. 2-8; Cloth Gilt	3	8
Child's Pictoral Volume	1	6
Our Little Dots' Annual	1	2
Children's Friend Volume	1	2
Raphael's Ephemeris	0	8
Whitaker's Almanac	0	12
Braithwaite's Retrospect of Medicine	4	4

LETTS'S DIARIES, ANNAS 7 PER SHILLING.

S. L. NORMAN & Co.,
TAMARIND LANE, FORT, BOMBAY.

BOMBAY CIRCULATING LIBRARY,

ELPHINSTONE CIRCLE, FORT, BOMBAY.

BOOKS FOR SALE OR ON SUBSCRIPTION.

LIST OF NEW BOOKS received on the 18th February 1891, at As. 10 per Shilling:—

FICTION.

Between the Heather and the Northern Sea; by Mary Linskill	3	12
Dead Man's Diary, written after his Decease, with a Preface; by G. T. Bettany, M. A.	2	4
Great Taboo; by Grant Allen	2	4
Modern Red Riding Hood, by C. A. Jones	2	4
Of the Earth Earthy; by C. V. D.	0	10
Sensitive Plant, by E. and D. Gerard	2	0
Shackles of an Old Love; by Mara	1	10
Snakes Pass; by Bram Stoker, M.A.	3	12
This Wicked World; by Mrs. H. Lovett Cameron.	1	4
To Call Her Mine, etc.; by Walter Besant	2	4
Rajah's Heir; A Novel	3	12
Romance by Proxy; A Story of the Soudan War; by Evans Comyn	3	12

MISCELLANEOUS.

Art of Amusing; by Frank Bellew (200 illustrations)	3	2
Black Country Methodism; by Alfred Camden Pratt	1	10
Cole's Fun Doctor: The Funniest Book in the World	1	10
Ezra and Nehemiah: Their Lives and Times; by Rev. Canon Rawlinson	1	10
Group of Eastern Romances and Stories, from the Persian, Tamil, and Urdu	13	8
Law of Wills; by C. E. Stewart, M. A.	1	0
Lost Quipus: A History; by L. Madreyhijo, K. S. P.	2	4
Philosophy of Preaching; by A. J. F. Behrends, D. D.	2	4
Rhea (A suggestion); by Pascol Germain	3	12
Studies in Literature; by John Morley	3	2
Thomas Betterton; by Robert W. Lowe (Eminent Actors)	1	10
Threshold of Science; by C. R. Alder Wright, F. R. S.	3	2
Thistledown: A Book of Scotch Humor, etc.; by R. Ford	3	2
Young Franc-Tireurs and their Adventures in the Franco-Prussian War; by G. A. Henty (cloth)	0	10

POETRY.

Lyra Elegantiarum: A Collection of some of the best Social and Occasional Verse, edited by F. Locker-Sampson	1	4
Poetical Works of Eliz. Barret Browning from 1826-44	1	10
Do. do. do. Longfellow, including Recent Poems	1	4
'Twixt Kiss and Lips; or under the Sword; by Williams	1	10
From Dawn to Sunset; by G. Barlow	3	12
In My Lady's Praise; by Sir Edwin Arnold, M.A., K.C.I.E.	2	10
Fo' S'Le Yarns, including Betsy Lee and other Poems	4	12

N.B.—When answering this Advertisement, please name this Paper.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

ANOTHER ARRIVAL
AT
HUDSON'S TENT OF MARVELLOUS MYSTERIES AND EUROPEAN SENSATIONS,
ADJOINING NOVELTY THEATRE.
THE ELECTRIC LADY.

Pronounced by the Medical Faculty to be an astounding Human Novelty.

"The Khartoum Mystery," "Ariel," The Berlin Success.
"ZANA," The Ariel Marvel, who floats in space.
"MOONSHINE" and Scopeonia, Barnum's Latest Novelties.
EVERY EVENING 5-30 to 10 p.m.
Admission 8 Annas.
Soldiers, Volunteers, and Children Half Price.

THE COLUMBIA ELITE ROLLER SKATING RINK.

THIS DAY, THURSDAY.

LADIES' SESSIONS ONLY 10 to 12 p.m. Free.
GENERAL PUBLIC, 5 to 7 p.m. 8 As.
8-30 to 11 p.m. admission 8 As.

FANCY DRESS CARNIVAL MARCH THE 7TH.

THE S. S. "NIAGARA," of the "MACIVER" LINE, E. Boyle, Commander, will be SAILING to PLYMOUTH, about the 27th instant, and has First Class accommodation. Left for 8 or 9 passengers. She is fitted throughout with the ELECTRIC LIGHT and has Cabins amidship. Fare to the above place, Rs. 350.

Apply sharp to

KILLICK, NIXON & Co.,
Elphinstone Circle, Bombay.

ESTATE SURG.-MAJ. D. A. PATTERSON, DECEASED.

ALL PERSONS indebted to or claiming against this Estate are requested to SEND PARTICULARS to Messrs. GRINDLAY, GROOM & Co., without delay.

BOMBAY GYMKHANA.

NOTICE is hereby given that the WESTERN INDIA CHAMPIONSHIP MATCHES at LAWN-TENNIS will take place between the 2nd and 7th March next instead of as previously advertised.

HONORARY SECRETARY,
Lawn-Tennis,
Bombay Gymkhana.

SHERIFF'S PROCLAMATION.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

SUIT NO. 605 OF 1890.

EDULJEE ASLAJEE DARUWALLA, of Bombay, Parsee inhabitant, residing at Parel Road, (Bhendy Bazar), without the Fort of Bombay..Plaintiff.

vs.

MANOCKJEE ASLAJEE DARUWALLA, of Bombay, Parsee inhabitant, also residing at Parel Road (Bhendy Bazar), without the Fort of Bombay aforesaid ....Defendant.

WHEREAS by a Decree made in the above Suit on the 25th day of November, 1890, it was ordered that the Defendant should pay to the Plaintiff the sum of Rs. 2,353-12-5 for debt and interest and Rs. 618-3-0 the taxed costs of this Suit noted in the Margin thereof and further simple interest at the rate of six per cent per annum upon the amount of Judgment from the date of the said Decree until payment.

And whereas by a Warrant of sale, dated the 10th day, December, 1890, the Sheriff of Bombay was directed to sell all the right, title and interest of the Defendant in the lands and premises in the said Warrant mentioned, that is to say:—

FIRSTLY.—All that piece or parcel of land or ground with the messuage or dwelling-house standing thereon, situate on the west side of Parel Road, Bhendy Bazar, without the Fort, in the Registration District and sub-district of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 113 4-9 square yards or thereabouts, and bounded as follows: That is to say, on or towards the south by the property of BoraAbdoolally Hussonally, on or towards the north by the property hereinafter secondly described, on or towards the east by the aforesaid Parel Road, and on or towards the west by a sweepers' passage, and which said premises are registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue in the joint names of the Defendant and his mother Bai Pirojbai, widow of the late Aslajee Dorabjee, deceased, under old No. 2317, New No. 9373, old Survey No. 1172, 1173, and New Survey No. 4527, and assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal property taxes under street No. 126 and ward No. 582, 584, and are in the occupation of Bai Pirojbai, widow of the late Aslajee Dorabjee, the defendant's mother, and her and defendant's tenants.

The defendant has a moiety or one equal half part or share in this property, the estimated value of which property is about Rs. 6,000 (the other moiety belonging to the defendant's mother, the said Bai Pirojbai, widow).

SECONDLY.—All that piece or parcel of land or ground with the messuages or dwelling-house and shops standing thereon, situate on the west of Parel Road aforesaid in the Registration District and sub-district of Bombay, and containing by admeasurement 352 1-9 square yards or thereabouts, on or towards the north by Bapty Road, on or towards the east by Parel Road, aforesaid, and on or towards the west by a sweepers' passage, and which said premises are registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue in the name of the defendant under old No. 2317 and 2369, and New No. 9374, old Survey No. 1162 and 1161, and New Survey No. 4525, and assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal property taxes under Street No. 127-128 and ward No. 586, 588, 590, and are in the occupation of Karim Deena and other tenants.

The defendant has a 4-13 share in this property the estimated value of which property is about Rs. 10,000, the other co-sharers in this property are the plaintiff, defendant's mother, and his three sisters.

Now it is hereby proclaimed and notified that on the dates and at the hours and places undermentioned the Sheriff of Bombay will under and by virtue of the said warrant of sale, dated the 10th day of December, 1890, put up for sale by Public Auction to the highest bidder, and without reserve the right, title, and interest of the said defendant in the said lands and premises or in so much thereof as may be necessary for the satisfaction of the said decree.

The property firstly and secondly above described will be sold on the premises at 3-30 and 4 o'clock p.m. respectively on MONDAY, the 23rd day of March, 1891.

Intimation is given that the Court does not warrant the correctness of the above description of the premises nor the title of the said defendant to the same or to any interest therein. Should the said defendant have no saleable interest whatever in any lot to be sold in accordance with this Proclamation any sum paid by the purchaser by way of full or part payment for the same will be repayable to the purchaser.

The abovementioned Plaintiff has obtained permission to bid at the sale.

Of the price of each lot one-fourth shall be paid forthwith when the lot is knocked down to a purchaser, the remainder of the purchase money must be paid in each case by the purchaser to the Sheriff on or before the fifteenth day after the sale.

The sale will not become absolute until confirmed by the Court.

In default of payment in whole or in part as above prescribed, any sum paid as deposit will be forfeited to the Government and the lot will be sold free from any interest therein or in the proceeds thereof of the prior purchaser.

For further information and conditions of sale application should be made at the office of the Sheriff,—Dated this 18th day of February, 1891.

PRYCE WEEDON,
Sheriff of Bombay.

Messrs. BICKNELL & MERWANJI,
Attorneys for Plaintiff.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Capital......$ 100,00,000.	Paid up...$ 81,68,062·50		
Balance in Course of Payment	$ 18,31,937·50		
Reserve Fund	$ 54,82,127·20		
Reserve Liability of Proprietors	$ 100,00,000		

COURT OF DIRECTORS AND HEAD OFFICE IN HONGKONG.

THOMAS JACKSON, *Chief Manager.*

London Bankers—LONDON and COUNTY BANKING COMPANY, LD.

LONDON COMMITTEE:

ALBERT DEACON, Esq (of Messrs. E. & A. Deacon).
E. F. DUNCANSON, Esq., (of Messrs. T. A. Gibb & Co).
WM. KESWICK, Esq., (of Messrs. Jardine Matheson & Co).
DAVID MACLEAN, Esq., 31, Lombard Street, E. C.
A. H. PHILPOTTS, Esq., Carshalton, Surrey.
EWEN CAMERON, Manager.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:

LONDON, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI,

AMOY.
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YOKOHAMA.

BOMBAY AGENCY.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts at 2 per cent., on daily balances, if not under Rs. 500, and not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000.

On Fixed Deposits, for 12 months, at 5 per cent. Terms for shorter periods on Application.

CREDITS granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

DRAFTS granted on London and the chief commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

DAVID JACKSON,
Agent.

Church Gate Street, Bombay, and at 31, Dalhousie Square South, Calcutta.

"NEOSOTE."

"DISINFECTANT POWDER."

DISCOVERED by MESSRS. W. BAIRD and Co. of Glasgow, and much sought after as a valuable and powerful Disinfectant.

This Powder contains in the same volume more Antiseptic than ordinary 20 per cent. powders, and the low price renders it beyond competition.

Price of one cwt. Cask delivered free at the Bombay Stations. Rs. 5½.

AGENTS:—
ROGERS & Co.
Hummum Street, Fort.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FILLIS' GREAT CIRCUS.

THE following IMPORTANT TELEGRAM received from MR. FILLIS:—

ONE THOUSAND PERSONS UNABLE TO GAIN ADMITTANCE to the Farewell Performance in Calcutta.

THE TROUPE WILL ARRIVE AT
VICTORIA TERMINUS
TO-MORROW, THURSDAY EVENING,
19TH FEBRUARY,
BY SPECIAL TRAIN
AND WILL OPEN
THE FOLLOWING SATURDAY EVENING
With the Grandest Combination of Novelties ever got together in the East.
PERFORMING LIONS, ELEPHANT, MONKEYS, STAG, CAMEL, etc.
40 PERFORMING HORSES and PONIES,
15 LADY ARTISTES.
17 GENTLEMEN ARTISTES.
FILLIS' OWN BAND OF 10 PERFORMERS,
And a Host of AUXILARIES.
Forming the Greatest Company of
EQUESTRIANS,
ACROBATS,
CONTORTIONISTS,
BICYCLISTS,
WHIMSICALS,
AND MUSICAL NOVELTIES
THAT HAS EVER VISITED BOMBAY.

The Marquee and Grounds lit entirely by ELECTRICITY supplied by Messrs. VOLKART BROS., under the Supervision of Mr. A. A. CRAWFORD.

The Magnificent Stud of Horses, Ponies, and Menagerie open during intervals to holders of First Class Tickets free.

Book early to secure Seats.
Booking Office opens on Friday Morning.

NOTICE.

No Goods to be supplied unless by written order signed by either

F. E. FILLIS, Sole Proprietor,
W. LUNARDI, Business Manager,
E. C. CLITHEROW, Advance Agent.

NOTICE is hereby given that VAZEERBHOY THAMARBHOY of Bombay, Khoja Inhabitant, has CONTRACTED TO SELL all that piece or parcel of land or ground with the messuage, tenement and building standing thereon, situate at Abdool Rehman Street of Bombay, containing by admeasurement about 70 3-9 square yards, bearing Collector of Land Revenue Old No. 1481, New No. 7236, old survey No. 1958, and Muincipal ward No. 5, and bounded on the East by a private gully, on the west by Abdool Rehman Street, on the North by the house of Abdool Kadur Fazullabhoy, and on the South by a private gully.

All persons claiming any kind of interest whatsoever in the said property are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at his office, No. 5, Bell Lane, Fort, Bombay, within fourteen days from the date hereof, otherwise the purchase will be completed without reference to any such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.—Dated this 18th day of February, 1891.

JEMSETJEE CURSETJEE CAMA,
Purchasers' Attorney.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.

A good looking BAY WALER GELDING, Age 4, off Height 15·2, up to weight, bought from Baldock last year, trained in the R. A. School, Kirkee. The above is sold for no fault.

A strongly built STYLISH GIG, in thorough repair, complete with Lamps, Cushions, &c., suitable for a Galloway.

The above can be seen on application to, and all particulars obtained from,

M. UNDERWOOD,
Mazagon Castle, Bombay.

ARAB HORSES! PERSIAN HORSES!!

FRESH BATCHES of EXCELLENT ARAB and PERSIAN HORSES, containing among them most of the best Horses landed this season, have arrived by the last ten Mails, at the well-known Commission Stables, at the Bellasis Junction Road, opposite Messrs. Treacher and Co, Ld., conducted by Messrs. Suleman bin Dawood and Co., the well-known importers of the best Arab and Persian Horses. The largest stock of horses in Bombay to select from, consisting of Racers, Hunters, Galloways, and excellent Racing and Polo Ponies, suitable for Gentlemen, Nabobs, Rajas, Officers, and Regimental purposes.

SULEMAN BIN DAWOOD & Co.,
Bellasis Junction Road, Byculla.

FOR SALE

AT

CUMMU JAFFER SULLIMAN & CO.

JUST ARRIVED a Brand New English-Built Canoe Landau suitable for one or pair of horses, by Watson of Lowestaft.

A brand new Cee and Under-Spring English-built light and Stylish Victoria by Lewis Fulker, of Salisbury.

An English-built new Stanhope with a removeable Hood, concealed Lady's Steps and Rest back, suitable for one or pair of Horses.

A handsome and well-built English Chara-Banc, with Patent Brake, very little used, and suitable for a Pair of Walers and four-in-hand.

Carriages and Horses let out by months at moderate charges.

Second-hand Carriages of sorts always on hand for Sale and Hire.

Also for sale best real MOCCA COFFEE in bags of 7 and 14lbs.

Apply to

CUMMU JAFFER SULLIMAN & CO.

SYMPHONIUMS!!!

THE SYMPHONIUM is a self-acting MUSICAL BOX of a novel and ingenious construction. It has the advantage over all Musical Boxes, as it gets never out of tune, and will play ANY NUMBER of Tunes. Price, inclusive of 12 METAL discs or Tunes, Rs. 75, Rs. 130, and Rs. 175 each.

Additional Tunes from Re 1 to 1-8 each. We invite inspection.

MARCKS & COMPANY, LD.,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

GRINDLAY, GROOM & Co.—BOMBAY.

GRINDLAY & Co.—CALCUTTA.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS kept. No COMMISSION charged. INTEREST allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on the minimum monthly balance when not under Rs. 1,000. ACCOUNTS rendered half-yearly up to 30th June and 31st December. CHEQUE and PASS BOOKS furnished. GOVERNMENT CURRENCY NOTES of any Circle of payment and approved CHEQUES on MADRAS received at par. CHEQUES on LONDON cashed or sent for collection.

PAY and PENSIONS realised, free of charge, except when under guarantee to Government.

FAMILY REMITTANCES.—Arrangements made for monthly payments in England. BILLS granted on Messrs. GRINDLAY & Co., London, and remitted direct if required.

TELEGRAPHIC transfers made, and for that purpose names and addresses registered free of cost.

DEPOSIT Accounts opened available only for remittance (at any time) in our own Bills on Messrs. GRINDLAY & Co., London, and interest allowed at 3 per cent. per Annum.

GRINDLAY, GROOM & Co., Bombay.
GRINDLAY & Co., Calcutta.

NOTICES.

NOTICE.

A PUBLIC TEST of the "TITAN" AUTOMATIC SPRINKLER will take place on MONDAY, the 23rd Instant, at 4-30 p. m., at the Star of India Mills, Parel, when all Millowners, Agents, Secretaries, Managers, &c., and representatives of Insurance Companies are specially invited to attend.

SANDS WALKER,
42, Watson's Hotel, Bombay.

ORIENTAL LOAN ASSOCIATION, LIMITED

NOTICE is hereby given that a DIVIDEND of 8 per cent. for the year ending 31st December, 1890, will be paid to Registered Shareholders on and after MONDAY, the 23rd Instant, at the Offices, Albert Building.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
D. McLAUCHLAN SLATER, F.I.A.,
Managing Director.

Bombay, 13th February 1891.

RAJDOHA MINING COMPANY, Ld.

A BENGAL COPPER AND GOLD MINING COMPANY.

PROMOTERS:—
GILLANDERS ARBUTHNOT AND Co., CALCUTTA.

SHARE LIST will CLOSE at 6 p.m. on 24th February. For Prospectus and Forms of application for Shares, apply to the undersigned to whom application for Shares and Deposit should be addressed.

EWART LATHAM & Co.,
Bombay.

NOTICE.

DR. JAEGER'S SANITARY WOOLLEN SYSTEM COMPANY, LIMITED.

AGENT is in BOMBAY with Samples of every Description of Dr. Jaeger's underclothing for Ladies', Men, and Children's wear.

HARRY CLARK & Co.,
13, Meadow Street.

DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGUE FREE ON APPLICATION.

THE ARMY AND NAVY CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETY, LD.,

OF VICTORIA ST., WESTMINSTER, LONDON.

BOMBAY DEPOT, APOLLO ST., FORT, BOMBAY.

THE above DEPOT is NOW OPEN for the RECEIPT and EXECUTION of ORDERS, and all the various Departments in the Home Society are represented in the Stock kept at the Bombay Depot.

Permanent subscribers' tickets Rs. 20 except to existing annual subscribers, to whom the charge is Rs. 18.

Annual subscribers' tickets Rs. 3 for the first year and Rs. 2 for each subsequent year.

Applications for tickets by Post must be accompanied by subscription and one anna for postage.

Cheques should be crossed "Chartered Mercantile Bank of India."

Tickets are available to deal both at the London Stores and Depots.

All holders of tickets from the Home Society can deal at the Bombay Depot.

Deposit accounts can be kept at the Depot as at the Home Society.

For tickets and further information apply MANAGING AGENTS, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned HERBERT BROMLEY has this day taken the undersigned John McBeath Campbell, Doctor of Dental Surgery, of the Dental College, of Philadelphia, U. S. A., into Partnership. The business of a Dental Surgeon heretofore carried on by the said Herbert Bromley under the style of "WALTON AND BROMLEY" will in future be carried on by both the undersigned in co-partnership under the style or firm of "Bromley and Campbell" at the premises heretofore occupied by the said Herbert Bromley at Dean Lane, Fort.

HERBERT BROMLEY,
J. M. CAMPBELL, D. D. S.

Bombay, 1st February 1891.

BOMBAY RACES.—1891.

GENTLEMEN who may not have seen the SUBSCRIPTION LIST BOOKS now in Circulation, and wishing to subscribe, will please send their names stating the amount they wish to subscribe to the Assistant Secretary, Sleater Road, Tardeo. Tickets of admission will be sent them by the Assistant Secretary.

E. LAWRENCE,
Honorary Secretary.

16th February, 1891.

At the forthcoming RACES the following rates will be charged for tickets of admission to the Grand Stand and Enclosures, viz:—

To Subscribers of Rs. 25, a free ticket to admit self and one Lady.

Additional tickets to Subscribers..Rs. 5 per day, to admit a Lady.

Carriage Enclosures .. ..Rs. 5 per day.

NON-SUBSCRIBERS.

Grand Stand Ring and Paddock..Rs. 30 for the Season, to admit self and one Lady.

Day Ticket........Rs. 7 per day, to admit one person only.

Carriage Enclosures ......Rs. 7 per day.

Early application for ticket to be made by Subscribers to Messrs. Ludha Ebram & Co., Bellasis Road, Byculla.

No Subscribers' Tickets will be issued after the 21st February, excepting additional tickets.

TICKETS NOT TRANSFERABLE.

E. LAWRENCE,
Honorary Secretary.

RACE DAYS:—

Saturday, 21st February.
Tuesday, 24th "
Thursday, 26th February.
Saturday, 28th "

SOUTHERN MAHRATTA RAILWAY COMPANY.

TENDERS are invited for the SUPPLY of CLOTHING required for the Traffic Department during the year ending 31st March 1892.

Forms of Tender and Specification can be obtained from the Storekeeper at Hubli, on payment of Annas 8 for each Copy.

Tenders should reach the Undersigned not later than March 16th in sealed covers, superscribed "Tender for Clothing."

The Undersigned does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender.

For further particulars apply to the Storekeeper at Hubli,

J. G. LINDSAY, Col., R. E.,
Agent and Chief Engineer.

Dharwar, 14th February, 1891.

THE Undersigned keeps in Stock MISCELLANEOUS STORES for immediate Supply, such as Mills, Ship and Railway Stores, Hardware, Ammunition, Sulphur, Blasting, Fuses, Red lead, Turpentine, Brushes, Pig lead, all sorts of paints, Oil, Varnishes, Ropes of best quality and all sizes, Kerosine Oil, of the well known Brands, Cocoanut Oil, Castor Oil, and many other articles too numerous to mention.

હેપતુલા શેકઆદમની કું૦

i. e., HEPTOOLA SHAIK ADUM and Co.,
Agents for Messrs. Curtis's and Harvey Gun Powder and Blasting Powder.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

TENDERS are INVITED for the following Services for the official year 1891-1892, viz:—

GROUP I.—Ordinary and petty repairs to all the Military Buildings and works in Bombay in charge of the Executive Engineer, Bombay Division, Military Works, together with all small new works in Bombay, which are estimated to cost less than Rs. 2,000 (two thousand) each.

GROUP II.—Ordinary and petty repairs to all the Military Buildings and Works in the Island of Bombay, which are in charge of the Executive Engineer, Bombay Defences.

GROUP III.—Ordinary and petty repairs to all the Military Buildings and Works situated on Oyster Rock, Middle Ground, Cross Island, and Butcher's Island.

GROUP IV.—Supply of and repairs to Barrack Furniture in Bombay.

GROUP V.—Ordinary and petty repairs to all the Military and Civil Buildings at Deolali, which are in charge of the Executive Engineer, Bombay Division, Military Works, together with all small new works at Deolali, which are estimated to cost less than Rs. 2,000 (two thousand) each.

2.—Conditions of contract can be seen and forms of tenders and all necessary information obtained on application at the Military Works Office, Store Lane, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay, or at the Military Works Office, Camp Deolali, during office hours.

3.—Tenders will be received up to 12 noon on 2nd March, 1891, when they will be opened.

4.—The acceptance of the lowest, or of any, tender is not guaranteed.

W. H. HAYDON, Lt.-Col., R.E.,
Executive Engineer, Bombay Division, Military Works.
Military Works Deptt., Executive Engineer's Office, Bombay, 17th February, 1891.

REGENT PARK CANINE SURGERY.

Patronised by Royalty, June 18, 1879.

Oct. 25, 1879, His Highness the Khan of Kelat.

MR. SPENCE, for convenience of residents in India, and avoid delay in answering letters quotes the following prices:—

BLOODHOUNDS	£25 each.
DEERHOUNDS	£20 "
MASTIFFS	£20 "
BOARHOUNDS	£20 "
BULL DOGS	£20 "
BULL TERRIERS	£10 "
FOX TERRIERS	£10 "
IRISH TERRIERS	£10 "
WELL-BROKEN POINTERS, SETTERS, AND RETRIEVERS	£20 "
WELL-BROKEN SPANIELS	£10 "

Apply

MR. CHAAS. BELL SPENCE, M.R.C.V.S.,
Lanark Villas, Maida Vale, London.

IMPORTANT TO EVERYBODY.

REPAIRS. { To watches, clocks, chronometers, &c., by First Class Practical men only, and under the direct supervision of our Managing Director. } REPAIRS.

MARCKS & CO., LD.,
WATCH AND CLOCK MAKERS,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

REPAIRS. { To Jewellery of all kinds, Missing Gems replaced at moderate charges. Fancy Jewellery or Rings to special design made on the premises by trained workmen. All repairs executed with neatness and despatch. } REPAIRS.

MARCKS & CO., LD.,
DIAMOND MERCHANTS AND JEWELLERS,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

REPAIRS. { To Spectacles and Eye-glasses, New Frames, New Springs, &c. All work in this line is under the personal superintendence of an Optician, and every satisfaction is guaranteed. } REPAIRS.

MARCKS AND CO., LD.,
OPTICIANS,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

REPAIRS. { To Pianofortes by competent Europeans. Pianos tuned and renovated at rates commensurate with through good work, old Pianos re-done as good as new. } REPAIRS.

MARCKS AND CO., LD.,
IMPORTERS OF HIGH CLASS PIANOS,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

INSURANCES.

THE
UNIVERSAL LIFE OFFICE

IS THE OLDEST ESTABLISHED IN THE EAST.

Has its Funds invested in Government Paper and other First-Class Securities.

Has returned to Policy Holders during the last 50 years an average of 47¼ per cent. annually in Cash Bonuses.

NO OTHER OFFICE IN INDIA CAN SHOW SUCH A RESULTS.

CLAIMS SETTLED PROMPTLY.

Apply to

KING, KING & Co.,
Agents and Secretaries, Bombay.

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

CAPITAL—£2,000,000 STERLING.

TOTAL ACCUMULATED FUNDS, invested in the best and safest Securities, now amount to

£5,672,040 17s. 8d. STERLING.

FIRE BRANCH.

POLICIES covering risk on MERCHANDISE, BUILDINGS, SPINNING MILLS, COTTON AND JUTE PRESSES, SHOPS, BUNGALOWS, HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, HOTELS, AND CLUBS, both in BOMBAY and in the MOFUSSIL, granted on most favourable terms. COALS on the BUNDERS and KEROSINE OIL also covered.

Fire Premium for	1862	£309,690 0 0
"	1885	£988,156 0 0
"	1886	£955,039 0 0
"	1889	£1,104,173 16 10

LIFE BRANCH.

NATIVE LIVES ASSURED AT EUROPEAN RATES. LARGE REDUCTION IN RATES.

POLICIES granted by the UNDERSIGNED without references to Head Office on APPROVED lives. MILITARY LIVES in CIVIL employ have extra premium returned.

ENDOWMENT ASSURANCES, payable at fixed periods on ADULTS, and Children on very favourable terms.

LAST REVERSIONARY BONUS 7½ per cent.

REDUCTION TO EUROPEAN rates, when Assured leaves either Alexandria or Port Said.

Accumulated LIFE FUND now amounts to	£3,473,114	5	9
Total ACCUMULATED FUNDS	£6,161,508	13	11

GROWTH OF FUNDS.

1874	£2,957,174 12 4	1884	£5,348,407 9 2
1879	£4,260,595 15 1	1889	£6,161,508 13 11

THOS. H. MOORE & Co.,
Agents, Royal Insurance Company.
Hummum Street.

ORIENTAL LIFE OFFICE.

PUBLIC ATTENTION is specially invited to the following NEW and MOST ADVANTAGEOUS METHOD of ASSURANCE under the

TREBLE BENEFIT
ENDOWMENT POLICIES

NOW issued by this Company, which provides for a Payment to the Assured himself on attaining a specified age; or he can purchase a Pension, if he so desires, for the rest of life; or the Sum Assured is payable to his Representative at the previous death of the Assured, thus comprising in one contract the TREBLE BENEFIT or an Endowment a Pension payable during life, or as a Family Provision payable at Death.

ENQUIRY-FORM

AS TO THE COST OF

A Sum to be received at a specified age (or at Death, if previous),

with the ALTERNATIVE of

A Pension for Life after that age.

The undersigned having been Born on the

Day of ______________ 18

what would be the Annual Payment to secure Rs. ______________ to be Paid when he is aged 50,* or at his death, if sooner?

Also, what Yearly Pension for the rest of Life may be obtained at the latter age, if then desired, in exchange for the above sum?

Name ______________
Address ______________
Occupation ______________
188

Full Particulars on Application and Forms of Proposal for effecting Assurances, may be had from—

D. McLAUCHLAN SLATER, F.I.A.,
Manager and Actuary,
Albert Building, Bombay,
or any of the Agents of the Company.

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* This may be altered to 40, 45, 55, or 60.

INSURANCES.

THE STANDARD.

PUBLIC DEMAND.—New Policies for £1,379,000 were granted during 1889. This is in excess of the amount reported by any of the Scotch offices, and again places the STANDARD at the head of the list.

REVENUE INCREASE.—The Revenue has increased by £45,000, and now amounts to £974,948 per annum.

INCREASE OF FUNDS.—The Funds have been increased by £353,643, and now amount to £7,343,956 sterling.

F. A. PREVOST,
Acting Secretary, Bombay Branch.
Standard Buildings, Hornby Row, Bombay.

FIRE INSURANCE.

	Exclusive Reserve Fund.
The NORTHERN ASSURANCE Co., CAPITAL	" 3,000,000
The TRANSATLANTIC FIRE INSURANCE Co., (exclusive re-insurances), CAPITAL	M 6,000,000
The HAMBURG-BREMEN FIRE INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL	" 6,000,000
The NORTH GERMAN FIRE INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL	" 7,500,000
The GENERAL INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL	£ 3,000,000
The FIRE INSURANCE Co. of 1877, CAPITAL	" 2,600,000
The BATAVIA FIRE INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL	fl 3,000,000
The SAMARANG FIRE INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL	" 2,000,000
The FIRE INSURANCE Co., "INSULINDE," CAPITAL	1,000,000

MARINE INSURANCE.

The GENERAL MARINE INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL	£ 3,000,000
The BATAVIA MARINE INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL	fl 3,000,000
The SAMARANG MARINE INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL	" 2,000,000
The BADEN MARINE INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL	M 6,000,000
The NEW SWISS LLOYD TRANSPORT INSURANCE CO.	

The FIRE and MARINE INSURANCE in the above Companies apply to the UNDERSIGNED, who can offer all FACILITIES and most FAVOURABLE TERMS. All claims PROMPTLY SETTLED in BOMBAY. Rates and other particulars can be obtained on application.

VOLKART BROTHERS,
Agents.

SCOTT AND Co., M.R.C.V.S.,

VETERINARY SURGEONS.

HORSE EXAMINATION CERTIFICATES Rs. 10; Examination and Verbal Opinion Rs. 5; Horses standing at livery on Commission sale, Rs. 35 per month, including horse keeper. Commission on Horses bought and sold, Rs. 17. Up country commissions towards buying and selling of horses will meet our best attention. Horses broken to single and double harness in the yard, Single, Rs. 15; double, Rs. 30. The Horse-shoeing Forge under the management of a thoroughly practical English Farrier and every class of shoeing done.

JUST PUBLISHED.

MACLEAN'S
GUIDE TO BOMBAY
AND
BOMBAY DIRECTORY
FOR
1891.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED
At the "BOMBAY GAZETTE" OFFICE.

INDIAN PRICE—Rs. 5; with Postage, Rs. 5-4.

THE GUIDE AND DIRECTORY for the year 1891, contains much new and valuable information brought down to date, and gives the history of the remarkable progress made by the city in recent years.

While recording the advance that has been made in the commerce and manufacturing industry of Bombay the GUIDE gives a comprehensive account of the numerous charitable institutions of the different communities, and accurate and detailed descriptions of the many public buildings which have been completed during the year.

The DIRECTORY has been carefully enlarged, verified, and revised up to the day of going to Press. Valuable information has been added, and special care has been taken that the local information shall meet the wants of commercial men and the general public.

To be had at the *Bombay Gazette* Office, Albert Buildings, Esplanade, Fort.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 19 June, 2017

BOMBAY BANK AND STOCK LIST.

BANKS.

Names.	Shares.	Amount	Paid-up.	Last Half-Yearly Divd.	Cash Rate.
INDIAN BANKS		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.
Bank of Bombay	20,000	500	20	8p.c.p.a.	935
Bank of Bengal	40,000	500	all	5 pr. ct.	980
Bank of Madras	10,000	500	all	5 pr. ct.	910
EXCHANGE BANKS.					
Agra	108,000	£10	all	5 pr. ct.	120
Charter Bank	40,000	£20	£20	7 pr. ct.	£28
Char. Mercantile	30,000	£25	£25	5 pr. ct.	330
Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation	60,000	$125	all	17½ pr.ct.	..
National Bank of India	37,320	£25	£12½	5 pr. ct.	160
New Oriental Bank	50,000	£10	all	6 pr. ct.	160

MISCELLANEOUS.

				Last half-yearly.	
Alcock, Ashdown	1,000 750	200 150	200 150	10 7½	240 160
Back Bay Baths	500	50	50	12	50
Badham Pile	5,000	100	100	12	92
Bapty Bros.	6,625	200	185	18	40
Berar Oil Mills Co., Limited	1,250	100	All.	Nil.	100 nom
Bombay Fire Insurance	600	2,500	1,000	70	750
Bombay & Burmah Trading Corporation	1,000	2,500	1,500	135	3,450
Do. New Issue.	500	375	625	33½	860xd
Bombay Ice Mfg. Co., Ld.	1,250	100	100	5	100
Bombay Land and Building Co., Ld.	400	500	500	6 pr. ct.	630
Bombay Flour Mill	1,000	500	500	Rs. 37½	900
Deccan Ice Co.	1,170	100	100	4 pr. ct.	20
Deccan Paper Mills	1,000	500	500	Nil	400
Delhi and Northern India Flour Mills	1,500	200	200	Rs. 11	180
Empire Fire Insurance	5,000	5,000	1,000	7½ pr. ct.	1,000
Geyer & Co., Ld	500	100	70	..	70 nom
Indian Guarantee Surety-Ship Assn.	5,000	100	10	10 pr. ct.	11½
Indian Fire Insurance Co	250	4,000	1,000	90	1,100
John Roberts & Co	1,500	100	100	10 pr. ct.	75
Kemp & Co.	4,000	200	175	26½	300
Kurrachee Landing	500	500	300	30	102½
Maharanee Ice Manufacturing Co.	3,500	100	100	Nil.	40
Marcks & Co., Ld.	4,000	100	100	Rs. 5	83
Napier Hotel Co	2,000	100	100	9 pr. ct.	50
Napier Foundry	1,000	100	200	–	60
Oriental Govt. Security Life Insurance	5,000	200	50	12 pr. ct.	180
Oriental Loan	5,000	20	20	8 pr. ct.	15
Phillips & Co., Ld.	4,000	100	100	7 pr. ct.	57
Port Canning Co.	6,000	1,000	1,000	20	375
Prince of Wales Fire In.	250	8,000	1,000	N dvd	2,350
Royal Flour Mills	2,500	100	100	..	63
Soundy & Co.	1,000	100	100	9	80
Southwell and Austin	1,000	100	100 & 20	–	70
Treacher & Co.	2,000	500	all	85	990
Thacker & Co.	1,500	100	100	10	95
Telephone Co.	9,200	25	25	5-8	14½
Western India Flour	–	–	–	–	16

PRESS COMPANIES.

				Yearly.	
Akbar	200	1,250	1,250	7	1,010
Albert Ginning Co	100	500	all	18 pr. ct.	450
Albert (Kurrachee)	200	1,100	1,100	60	790xd
Apollo	750	2,400	2,208	Nil.	205
Bellary	167	1,000	1,000	Rs. 40	350
Bombay Cotton	1,000	125	125	20	120
Bombay National Manfg. Co., Ld	500	1,000	1,000	–	505
Breul's Cawnpore Press Co. Ld.	500	200	200	16	90
Colaba	500	1,880	1,880	45½dvd	355
East India	350	1,000	1,000	130	1,360
English Press and Manfg.					185
Fort	180	250	..	Rs. 20	1075
French	515	8,500	8,500	50	520
Harvey and Sabapathy	300 450	500 450	all 500	20 30	 410xd
Hengel Press Co., Ld.	750	100	all	32½	147½
Khangaum	240	450	450	54	420
Mahmadpura Cotton G. and P. Co., Ld.	[illegible]	500	500	1pr. ct.	500
Mercantile	1,000	125	125	10	57½
Mofussil Co	3,125	400	400	Rs. 40	435
Munmar M.	1,000	250	all	Rs. 15	172½
New Berar	1,200	500	500	45	540
New Indian	4,000	125	125	Rs. 10	93½
Prince of Wales	600	500	500	40	380
Sabapathy (Bellary)	500	500	50	120	500
Sassoon	300	500	500	2	500
Sind and Punjab Co.	100	1,000	1,000	25	1,200
Sind	400	2,000	750	50	410
Sorab Woollen Mills	1,200	250	250	–	210
Volkart	–	,000		Rs. 80	735

SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANIES.

				Last half-yearly.	
Ahmedabad	600	1,000	1,000	90	1,400
Alliance	1,500	1,000	all	20	475
Anglo-Indian	19,345	100	4	2	80xd
Bellary S & W Co. Ld. (Bellary)	871	500	all	8pr. ct.	500
Bombay United	900	1,000	1,000	25	690
Bombay Cotton Manfg Co.	600	500	500	20	400
Central India	3,750	500	500	65	1,005
City of Bombay Mills	600	1,000	1,000	Rs. 40	945
Connaught Mills	600	500	25	10 pr. ct	600xd
Colaba Land & Mill	4,000	700	700	20	635
Coorla Mills	800	1,000	1,000	Rs. 20	465
David Mill	1,400	500	500	Rs. 20	510
Dhun Mills	1,000	1,000	1,000	50	850
Empress	2,100	500	25	10 pr. ct.	525
Framjee Petit	1,250	1,000	11,000	15	505
Gordon Mills	2,000	1,000	1,000	Nil.	105
Hindustan	875	1,000	1,000	Rs. 50	815
Hingunghat Mill	700	500	25	10 pr. ct.	660
Howard and Bulloughs	1,500	500	500	25	605xd
Hyderabad	700	1,000	1,000	Rs. 40	810
Imperial Cotton	900	500	500	..	360xd
Indian Manfg.	900	1,000	1,000	Rs. 50	940
James Greaves	1,100	500	25	10 pr. ct.	605xd
Jaffer Alli	600	500	500	Nil.	345
Jamshed Manufacturing Co.	1,800	250	250	10	240
Jewraz Baloo	1,000	1,000	1,000	25	800
Jubilee Mills Co., Ld.	600	1,000	1,000	Rs. 20	610
Khandeish	750	1,000	1,000	30	660
Khangaum Manfg. Co.	400	250	250	Nil.	200 nom
Khatao Mackunjee	1,000	1,000	1,000	40	535
Leopold	3,500	100	100	15 pr. ct.	191xd
Lukmidas Spinning & Weaving Co	1,800	1,000	1,000	35	905
Madras United	350	1,000	1,000	100	1,900
Mahaluxmee	600	1,000	1,000	Nil.	300
Mahboob Shahi Mills (Gulburga)	2,400	500	50	pr. ct.	500 nom
Manockjee Petit	4,000	1,000	all	Rs. 50	1,215
Mazagon	5,000	250	250	0	110
Morarji Goculdas	1,050	1,000	1,000	70	1,635
Maharaja Mysore S & M Co	4,500	100	100	7 pr. ct.	105
National	500	1,000	1,000	Nil.	175
New Great Eastern	1,400	1,000	1,000	20	740
Oriental	5,725	625	625	10	380
People of India.	1,000	250	250	Nil.	5
Presidency Mills Co (Ld.)	743	1,000	1,000	35	1,140
Sassoon	1,500	1,000	1,000	25	1,400
Sholapore Mills.	500	1,000	1,000	60	1,360
Soonderdas	750	1,000	1,000	Nil.	400
Southern India.	1,000	500	500	Nil.	120
Southern Mahratta	1,212	250	250	12	275
Sun Mills, Ld.	1,300	250	250	Nil.	230
Star of India	1,000	1,000	1,000	40	550
Swadeshi Mills.	3,000	500	500	Nil.	405
Victoria Mills	550	1,000	1,000	24	360
Western India	11,200	1,000	1,000	Rs. 40	755
Queen Mills	800	1,000	1,000	Rs. 30	710
Ripon Mills	600	1,000	1,000	Rs. 40	1,045
Lord Reay Mfg.	445	1,000	1,000	20	625
Union Spinning and Manufacturing Co.	900	1,000	1,000	Nil.	800
Britannia Mills.	1,000	1,000	1,000	Nil.	705

RAILWAY COMPANIES.

				Last half-yearly guar.	
G. I. P. R. Consolidated Stock	..	£100	All	5 p.c.	[illegible],400
B. B. & C. I. R. New £18 Shares	..	£18	–	do.	421

PRICES OF BULLION, &c.

English Bar Gold	Rs. 22
China Leaf	21-13
Pekin Bar Gold, New	20-13
Do. Old	20-14
Australian Bar Gold 100 touch	21-14
English Sovereigns	13-14
Do. Dragons	13-13
Bar Silver 17 Betterness	106-10
Bar Silver 17 Do.	106-11
Sycee Silver	106

BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

Municipal Corporation, 3 p. m.
Lady Harris "At-Home," Government House, Parel, 4-30 p.m.
Italian Opera at the Novelty Theatre.
Columbia Skating Rink.
Hudson's Tent of Mysteries, 5 to 10 p.m.

Vessels arrived.—The following vessels arrived yesterday:—Mecca (s), from Calcutta; Whitby (s), Moulmein; and Dragoman (s), Karachi.

Vessels sailed.—The following vessels sailed yesterday:—Palamcotta (s), for Rangoon, &c.; Gutenfels (s), Hamburg, &c.; and Karagola (s), Karachi, &c.

Revised Postal Notice.—Mails for the Persian Gulf close at Karachi, at 12-30 p.m., to-day.

Prince's Dock.—The barque Glen Caladh and the s.s. Iran entered the dock on Tuesday and yesterday, respectively.

G. I. P. Railway.—The statement of traffic for the week ending 14th February, 1891, shows an increase of Rs. 54,057, in the total earnings.

The Arts Exhibition.—The Bombay Fine Art Exhibition closes to-morrow. This is the last day, and the admission is annas four only.

Association Football.—There will be a practice match this evening for the Rovers' Football Club, at 5 p.m. on the Cooperage. All members are requested to attend.

From Bombay to Poona on Bicycle.—Two Parsee gentlemen, Messrs. Rustom M. Satin, and Jeejeebhoy J. Treasurywalla, left Bombay for Poona yesterday morning on bicycles.

Arrival of a Native Chief.—The Thakore of Wadhwan arrived here yesterday morning by the mail, accompanied by thirteen followers, and has put up in a bungalow at Walkeshwar.

Reported Theft.—Mr. Nusserwanjee Framjee, residing at Lohar Street, reports that on the night of Tuesday last, his house was broken into, and ten silk *sarees* and other goods, of the collective value of Rs. 500, were stolen.

More Defective Lighting.—Inspector Jones, of the F and G Divisions, reports that while he was going his rounds, on the night of Tuesday last, he found that seven lamps at Sion, 1 at Bhoiwada, 15 at Sivri, 5 at Dharavi Road, 1 at Mahim Road, 2 at Parbadevi Road, 2 at Ferguson Road, 2 at Carrol Road, and 1 at Elphinstone Road were not lighted.

Knocked down by a Tram-car.—Tatia Manajee, an old Hindoo labourer, aged about 60 years, was admitted into the J. J. Hospital yesterday evening, at about 7 o'clock, in an unconscious state. He arrived in Bombay yesterday evening from Satara and was proceeding with his brother to the latter's house, and while turning near the Jambli Mahola he was knocked down by a tram horse proceeding towards Grant Road. He has not received any serious injuries, but is much upset by the shock.

A Calendar.—We have been furnished with a calendar for this year from the office of the Mac Iver Line Steam Navigation Company. On the body of the card is depicted, in bright colours, a native *calassee*, holding a frame enclosing a picture of the Company's boats ploughing the high seas. Useful information is afforded applicants for freight and passage of the various agents at ports at which the Company's boats touch. It also shows that the regular service of the Line is between Glasgow and Liverpool to Kurrachee and Bombay *via* the Suez Canal, where cargo is taken for transhipment to ports on the Red Sea, Persian Gulf, Indian Coast, Bagdad, Zanzibar, &c. The picture itself is beautifully finished.

The Hospital Concert.—We would call attention to an advertisement, in another column, giving the programme of the concert, which Mr. Pescio, the skilful amateur musician, has organised for Friday evening, in aid of the European General Hospital in Bombay and the Convalescent Home at Khandalla. Sir Frederick Roberts was asked to be present, but the necessity for his departure yesterday will prevent this. H. E. the Governor and Lady Harris, we understand, have undertaken to patronise the entertainment, as also has H. H. the Raja of Mysore, who is now staying in Bombay. The programme is an attractive one, and should command a full measure of support for the contributors.

Suicide of a Parsee.—An inquest was held by Dr. Blaney, the Coroner, at Lohar Street, on the body of Cowasjee Eduljee Chowksey, lately a dealer in gold and silver. The deceased had been in very embarrassed circumstances for the last few months, on account of heavy losses in trade. For the last fortnight something appeared to weigh on his mind, and he was very gloomy. On the afternoon of Monday last the son of the deceased went to his room to ask him to get up for dinner, but on entering the room he found that his father was in a deep swoon. A medical practitioner was at once called in, and he said that deceased had taken a strong dose of opium. The doctor tried his best to revive him, but his efforts were fruitless, and the deceased died yesterday morning. The jury returned an open verdict.

Waylaid and assaulted.—Ebram Oosman, Bapoo Oosman, and Suktia Madhu, three notorious characters, were yesterday charged, before Mr. Hamilton, at the Girgaum Police Court, by Inspector Holdway, with assaulting Balwant Sadoo, a cart-driver. About three months ago the accused enticed away a female relative of the complainant, and eloped with her. The complainant, however, succeeded in inducing his female relative to come back to his house about fifteen days ago. The accused were incensed at this, and on Tuesday evening while the complainant was going along the Mazagon Road the accused set on him, and assaulted him with bamboo sticks, cutting his hands and head in a shocking manner. He was at once removed to the J. J. Hospital, and his wounds dressed. The accused were all arrested subsequently. The Magistrate convicted the accused, and fined each of them Rs. 15.

Theft of Gold Putlees.—Gonstrin Manvell, a Goanese carpenter, was yesterday charged, before Mr. W. R. Hamilton, Second Presidency Magistrate, at the Girgaum Police Court, with theft, by Inspector Wilson. In the month of October last Krishna Sonu, the complainant, missed a *gatla*, containing ten gold putlees, of the value of Rs.70 from a box in his room in Mahim. He reported his loss to the police. The police made a search but could not find the culprit. A few days ago a Marwarree's shop was searched on suspicion, in connection with another case when the *gatla* was found with him. When questioned he said that it had been pawned to him by the accused. The accused was arrested, and he pointed out the complainant's room as the place from where he had taken the property. Accused in defence said that he found the article near the bathing place of the complainant, and that he did not steal it. The Magistrate convicted, and sentenced him to three months' rigorous imprisonment.

A Reckless Driver.—At the Esplanade Police Courts yesterday, before Mr. Richardson, Third Presidency Magistrate, Kadur Dawood, a victoria driver, No. 262, was placed by Inspector Stanford, with rash and negligent driving, on Tuesday evening. The police officer deposed that he noticed the prisoner at about five o'clock that evening, driving his vehicle along the Esplanade Road, at a rapid rate, and urging his horse into a gallop. He not only called out to the driver to pull in, but endeavoured to check his career by seizing the animal himself. But this he was unable to accomplish from the speed at which the horse was going. Considering the serious consequences that might be entailed in a collision, the police officer jumped into another victoria, and followed up the driver who, after dashing along Hornby Road, was overtaken a few yards from the Queen's Statue. The prosecutor pointed out to the Court that the prisoner was intoxicated at the time. Kadur pleaded intoxication in defence, and the Magistrate inflicted a fine of Rs. 5.

Quarrelling Brothers-in-Law.—Tajudin Samsudin and Baba Miya Amed were yesterday charged before Mr. W. R. Hamilton, Second Presidency Magistrate, at the Girgaum Police Court, by Inspector Nelmes, with assaulting Gulam Hoosein, brother-in-law of the second accused. It appeared that the complainant is a sailor. For the last ten months his wife lived with her brother, the second accused. On Sunday last the second accused sent for the complainant, and asked him to take away his wife. The complainant told him that he would be soon going on a voyage and so could not take away his wife. He asked the second accused to allow her to remain with him, and told him that he would pay him for her maintenance. The second accused pressed the complainant to take away his wife, and threatened to assault him if he did not do as requested. The complainant refused to take away his wife, whereupon the second accused thrust him out of his room. Soon afterwards the first accused rushed on the complainant, and gave him a severe blow on the head with a bamboo stick. The Magistrate warned and discharged the second accused, and fined the first Rs. 25.

A Narrow Escape at Hyderabad.—We hear that Dr. Lawrie has had a most fortunate escape from what might have proved a serious accident. He was driving in a landau through the City, and, at the Delhi Gate, the horses bolted, and it looked as if the carriage would be precipitated into the river. The jemadar who was on the coach-box got out, however, on the pole at great personal risk, and succeeded in getting hold of the bits, and pulling the horses up. Dr. Lawrie then went on to the palace, and on hearing of his escape H. H. the Nizam expressed himself as greatly gratified, but said that Dr. Lawrie's life was far too valuable to run such risks again, and that he must therefore select a steadier pair of horses from his own stables. He then sent for the jemadar and made him tell the whole story, and three days subsequently caused an order to be sent that the jemadar's pension should be increased from Rs. 25 per month to Rs. 50. We congratulate Dr. Lawrie not only on his fortunate escape, but on his Highness's appreciation of his services.—*The Deccan Times.*

INSOLVENT DEBTOR'S COURT.

The Hon. Mr. Justice Bayley presided at a sitting of the Court yesterday when the following, among other matters, were heard.

RE JEREMIAH BRADSHAW.

Mr. Manker applied for leave to file a fresh petition. The original petition was dismissed, because the insolvent was at that time at Hurdah, and his lordship was then of opinion that the case was not within the Court's jurisdiction. The insolvent had now, however, come down to Bombay; and hence this application, which his lordship granted.

RE MAHOMED JAFFER AND ANOTHER.

Mr. Macleod, on behalf of the second insolvent, moved for a postponement of the hearing of the rule *nisi* to adjudicate his client an insolvent. The rule was granted on the 28th ult., but the affidavit filed by the opposition in support of it reached the learned counsel's client yesterday, and he has had no time to file a reply. His lordship postponed the hearing for a fortnight

RE EDWARD J. BRANDON.

Mr. Starling, on behalf of Messrs. Bax and Strausse, opposing creditors, applied for the examination of Mr. A. Caron, of Messrs. Caron and Company, and Mr. J. A. Stewart. The learned counsel stated that the insolvent had lodged with the Official Assignee all his account books, except his stock-book and ledger. The learned counsel applied for a rule requiring the insolvent to show cause why he should not deposit the latter books with the Official Assignee. The affadavit of Mr. Strausse, on which the application was based, stated that his firm had been supplying the insolvent with articles of jewellery for the last four or five years; and in August last, the amount due to the firm from the insolvent amounted to £500. While on a tour in November last, he visited the insolvent's shop and enquired as to his pecuniary affairs, when insolvent told him that the stock in his shop was worth £3,000. Mr. Strausse examined the stock and ascertained that the jewellery in the shop would have paid his firm's dues three times over. He was assured by the insolvent that he had no debts except what was due to Messrs. Russell andCo. of Liverpool, to whom about £35 only were due for the purchase of watches. On this asurances and the payment on account of £100, Mr. Strausse gave the insolvent further credit for articles to the value of £150. To his surprise, however, he found that the insolvent's goods were to be sold by auction on the 17th inst., and he immediately telegraphed to his solicitors to have the sale postponed; and on his arrival here from Calcutta, he discovered that the insolvent had filed his schedule for Rs. 17,800, and had given certain of his jewels as security to Messrs. Caron and Company and Mr. J. A. Stewart. Council asked that the examination might take place on Monday next, as Mr. Strausse was waiting, and had come down from Calcutta. Application was also made for the examination of Mr. W. A. Unger, who had lately set up as a jeweller in Bombay, It had transpired since the filing of the last affidavit that Mr. Unger had formerly been the principal manager of Messrs. Brandon and Co., and now that he had set up in business, he had appointed the insolvent as his principal manager or assistant. His Lordship granted both applications.

RE MANECKLAL MATHURADAS.

On the application of Mr. Manker, the insolvent had his interim order extended for a month.

RE GOCULDAS NENSEY.

Mr. Macleod, on behalf of an opposing creditor, Lukhmidas Rowjee, applied for a rule *nisi* to have the case restored to the board for hearing.

Counsel was instructed to say that his client had received no notice of an extra sitting of the Court on Monday last, when the case was dismissed; and the opposition. His Lordship granted a rule *nisi*, making it returnable on the 4th March next.

RE MATHURADAS GOPATJEE.

Mr. Manker applied for an extention of the interim order, mentioning that it was necessary, as the Official Assignee had filed a suit in the Small Causes Court for Rs. 2,000, which would take some time. His lordship granted an extention for three months.

RE GOOLAM HOOSAIN MEYA JAN.

On the application of Mr. Manker, the insolvent was granted an extension of his interim order, as his case had gone into the opposed list.

RE WILFRED LA FRAISNE.

On the application of the same learned counsel, the insolvent was granted an extension of his interim order for a month, with leave to serve notices.

DISCHARGES.

The undermentioned insolvents were granted discharges:—William Yates; Ramcrishna Naroba and others; Mahadhav Ramjee Lohar; Jungipuria and another; Govind Wasudeo Mankaine; Moreshwur Ramchander Vejayker; Devidas Ramdas Thanawalla; Hussein Rassim Rungara; Furdoonjee Ardasir Devitre; Luxmon Lukha Cumar and others; Venayek Dhondjee Kothare; Cursetjee Manockjee Bhatusa; Adarjee Framjee Khokawalla; and Muljee Narotum Desai.

THE BOMBAY PORTUGUESE ASSOCIATION.

On Sunday last, the 15th instant, the following members of the Bombay Portuguese Community met together at the premises of the Bombay Circulating Library, Elphinstone Circle, with the view of discussing the advisability of establishing an Association for the protection of the interests of their Community:—Messrs. Antonio Pereira, W. B. D'Souza, Joseph Baptista, J. G. D'Souza, M. F. Azavedo, P. P. Pereira, J. N. Da Silva, G. Pereira, M. V. Da Silva, P. L. D. Annunciacao, D. A. Da Silva, J. P. Pereira, J. M. D'Mello and J. J. Da Silva.

Mr. Antonio Pereira, who was called to the chair opened the proceedings by briefly explaining the object of the meeting. He said they were met together for the purpose of giving expression to their feelings in connection with their community which was, so far as he could see, getting into a sad state for want of combined action on the part of members. A desperate effort was being made by some of their compatriots to deprive the Community of its time-honoured name, and he thought the time had arrived for all those who had any respect for themselves and for their fathers to make a bold stand against this. He said as he regards the designation he felt their position was a very strong one. The Community has been known as Portuguese from as far back as we could trace its history as of a Christian Community. There was one fact which he thought was worth mentioning. While he had been employed in the Secretariat many years ago he had had to deal with very many documents referring to the people of Bombay, and he had always noticed his own people mentioned as Portuguese. One document in particular which was no less a one than a despatch from the Court of Directors, and which he himself had had something to do with, had called for certain statistics, and in replying thereto the local authorities gave the designation of the Native Catholic Community of Bombay as Portuguese. He was glad that many people he knew were of his own opinion that an Association should be formed to protect their interests, and he ventured to hope that actuated as they all were in coming there by love of their Community, they would discuss the question in a free and liberal spirit and decide whether or not it was desirable to establish an Association, and if it was, what name it should be known by.

A long discussion followed in which each and every one present took an intelligent part. It was then resolved,

First:—That from a consideration of the facts placed before it, this meeting recognizes the necessity of an Association being formed to defend and promote the interests of the Bombay Portuguese Community.

Second:—That the Association so formed should be called after the Community, the Bombay Portuguese Association.

Third:—That the members present do form themselves into a provisional committee, with power to add to their number, to arrange for a general meeting to be held in a central locality for the purpose of establishing the Association, and to frame a set of rules and regulations for the guidance of the Association for approval and adoption at the general meeting above referred to.

Fourth:—That Mr. W. B. D'Souza be appointed Secretary of the Provisional Committee.

The general meeting referred to will take place at the Antonio DaSilva School, Dadar, on Sunday the 15th March proximo at 11 a. m.

NOTES FROM PANCHGANI.

(FROM A CORRESPONDENT.)

The question of suitable sanitaria in India for our troops, and, what is of more general interest to the public, of new and suitable hill stations for those who become enervated by residence in seaport towns and their suburbs, or are withered in the sweltering plains, are precluded from a sea trip to the Homeland and feel it essential to take a change to the hills—is pressing more heavily annually upon one's thoughts. Recently H. H. the Raja of Sirmoor State, or one of his Highness's friends, drew attention publicly to the advantages of his capital Nahun as a summer retreat in contrast to Simla and Mussoorie. I spent a delightful fortnight in Nahun in January of 1883. It is, without the least exaggeration, a lovely spot; like a piece of soft, cool, green velvet, nestling in a little valley of snow. Nahun, Mussoorie, and Simla form the three points of an almost equilateral triangle, and, while the various hills surrounding were covered with "Winter's calm, cold shroud," Nahun stood erect, clear of all snow, yet with an atmosphere, borrowed from its surroundings, that braced me up to a state of health most comfortable and fitted me for another period of service, which again entitled me to a further three months' privilege leave. Mahableshwar (12 miles from, and only 200 feet higher than, Panchgani, which is nearly 3,000 feet above the sea) is too crowded; too expensive (and getting more so every year); too lively, and rather dirty. Now the chief objects that adults have in coming up to the hills (I do not refer to "Subs" or "grass-widows, of course) are rest and a bracing up. Mahableshwar may give the latter—at a big price—but it cannot give the former. Panchgani, on the contrary, is sparsely inhabited (there are only a few natives about the hill); rent, food, and servants are cheap and good; no excitements; and the place all about is so clean and open! This season quite a nice set of people from North, Central, and South India have secured all the available houses from 1st March to end of May.

Last Saturday was a red letter day for Panchgani. It was Valentine's Day the world over, but here it was "Children's Day." Mr. M. T. Carroll, Manager of William Watson and Co.'s Bombay firm, had arranged a children's *fete* in the spacious grounds of his residence, "Prospect House," for the children of the station (about 40). The adults were also asked to come and help to make the little ones happy, and all heartily responded. Given fruit from Crawford Market; cakes and sweets from Peliti; games from Treacher, Laidlaw. &c., &c.; and fireworks from Wai, (by-the-bye they make reliable and brilliant fireworks in this village at the foot of Panchgani) and 40 children, eager and hearty, and about 20 "old children" as eager and hearty, to operate thereupon. After the sports, which consisted of rounders (for girls and boys); skipping (girls); catapult *versus* empty bottles (boys and girls); les graces (ladies); races and tug-of-war (for all), and refreshments, the prizes were delivered to the successful ones by Mrs. Wilson, one of the oldest inhabitants and well deserving of the respect paid her by all who come in contact with her, or her influence. All the inhabitants are unanimous in declaring that such a day has never been seen in the place. Any place in India without a growl is paradise; but Panchgani is not that much coveted place; and here's the growl. The families who have already come up and are shortly coming up will, it is feared, suffer a serious disappointment, if not worse, through the bungling of the arrangements for a *locum tenes*, for the Rev. Mr. Burgess, the respected and talented padre and head master (combined), who left us rather suddenly a week ago on sick leave. Last Saturday, we heard that the padre, or missionary, who had agreed to come here for three months, was not coming, and so we are without a schoolmaster for the many children, or a minister for the spiritual wants of about 80 souls, all told. Let me again invite the thoughtful consideration of your readers to the real advantages of Panchgani as a hill retreat in the summer if difficulty or discontent is experienced in relation to conventional Mahableshwar.

THE SONG OF THE SAD SOUL

WHOM MUCH LEARNING HATH MADE MAD.

(Air—"Enniscorthy.")

I.

You may search the Indian Empire from Cape Com'rin to Peshawar,
And you may use in searching every effort in your power;
You'll not find another place with occupation for each hour
Every morning they commence their work upon the stroke of eight,
You're requested to be punctual, and if by chance you're late,
He'll drop upon you with the force of several hundred-weight
Will the Major who instructs the class at Poona.

Chorus.

The class they took to reading "Pratt," and tactics on the top of that,
And wished they'd learnt "Field Engineering" sooner;
"True North," "Resection," "Bearing"—Oh the class their hair are tearing
When the Major starts instructing up at Poona.

II.

Now in ordinary cases it may all be very well
When a fellow has a cerebrum as sound as any bell;
But when a man's grown fossilized 'twere better not to dwell
On the chaos that involves his mind at Poona:
Long service here in India makes our faculties grow stale
And a man who's undergone it may perhaps grow dull and fail,
To cope with field-works, sketching, or a very simple "scale"
In the way the Major wants it done at Poona.
(Chorus as before.)

III.

An officer in these days has to learn to "shoot the sun,"
To tell you the trajectory of every nation's gun,
And to sketch like any artist—Oh, by Jove! that "takes the bun"
At any other class as well as Poona:
And a youngster on first joining e'er he's twenty summers old,
Is so very, very learned he need not to be told
How to choose and fortify a post an army corps would hold;
You must learn that e'er you join the class at Poona.
(Chorus as before.)

IV.

Now when a man has passed, and to his regiment returns
To show his Colonel all he knows he naturally burns,
And a madman's reputation then he very quickly earns
As a sequel to his studying at Poona:
A sighting-vane and compass to parade he'll want to take,
In the mess "Defence of Houses" he will practise, or will make
An attack most scientific, a la drill-book, on a snake
Should he meet with one soon after leaving Poona.
(Chorus as before.)

V.

And when a man is one of the unlucky, as I am
He does not bear the news of it as meekly as a lamb,
But he greets the doleful tidings with a heart felt health!
(The rest of this stanza is in the Anglo-Saxon Vernacular, and quite unprintable.)

Chorus.

De Mangel will have sent him mad,—the "Manual of Laws" as bad—
A sunstroke could have never done it sooner;
And gabions, fascines, breastworks, and both Schaw and Clery's best works
Will have spoilt the brains he took with him to Poona.

M. R. H.

My acquaintance with Crowned Heads has always been, I need scarcely say, extremely limited. It is for Mr. William Beatty Kingston and Mr. Archibald Forbes to discourse in books and on lecture-platforms on the monarchs whom they have met. Still, I cannot refrain from devoting a very few lines to the mention of one sovereign of whom I have pleasant personal recollections. This was Kalakaua I., King of the Sandwich Islands, otherwise Hawaii, who died at San Francisco on the afternoon of Jan. 20.

AMUSEMENTS IN BOMBAY.

FILLIS'S CIRCUS.

The next event in the way of entertainments we have to look forward to is the opening of Fillis's Circus on Saturday evening. The ground which Mr. Clitherow, the advance agent, has been successful in securing for the pitching of the marquee is in a very central spot, being situated on the Esplanade off the Hornby Row. It is unnecessary to state at this late period that the Company includes some of the best performers that could be tempted to undertake a tour in the East with the Fillis' combination, and it would appear that in Calcutta the circus has met with extraordinary success. On the closing night it is reported that such a scene was witnessed outside the marquee as is seldom seen at any place of entertainment. It was computed that there were at least a thousand people there unable to get inside, and had to turn away disappointed. That speaks volumes in itself in favour of the attractiveness of the entertainment, but turning to the bill we find from the names that there is little wonder such a *furore* has been created in Calcutta. There is the Filley Family, a troupe of six of the cleverest acrobats ever seen in connection with a circus. They have just recently arrived in India, having appeared in England during last Covent Garden Circus Season, when they scored a remarkable success. Miss Alexandra, who claims to be "the greatest lady gymnast of the age," and of whom report speaks most favourably should likewise be an attraction. The sisters Lilly, a trio of trick cyclists, are said to be very clever, playing on the violin while they perform on their machines. Messrs. Lunardi and Learto are familiar names in Europe, their triple bar and flying trapeze gymnastic feats being one of the attractions at Hengler's Cirque recently; while one of the sensations will be the appearance of Captain W. E. Russell and his performing Nubian lions. In the way of horsemanship Mr. Frank E. Fillis will appear in his fanciful jockey act, performing many daring feats on horseback and Madame Fillis herself will play no unimportant part, showing her skill in the handling of horses. Master Peacock, a youthful eqestrian, also occupies a prominent part of the programme. The comic element will be supplied chiefly by Mr. G. W. Wallett, jester and "musical momus." He is a nephew of the famous Queen's jester of the same name, and is said to be very clever, while there are other clowns to fill in interludes with something to create laughter. The troupe arrives in Bombay to-night and all to-morrow and Saturday they will be busy preparing for the opening on Saturday night at nine o'clock.

ITALIAN OPERA AT THE NOVELTY.

This evening the Ida Poli Rosa Opera Company appear in Donnizetti's three-act opera "Don Pasquale."

MR. F. LINCOLN AT THE NOVELTY.

Mr. F. Lincoln gave his farewell entertainment, in Bombay before an audience which almost filled the Novelty Theatre last evening, and, judging, from the frequent and hearty laughter, his endeavours to amuse were greatly appreciated. He is undoubtedly a clever mimic, and while preserving the identity of the characters he represents, burlesques their actions in a manner which cannot fail to produce laughter. This was shown more than anything in the dialogue between Mr. Henry Irving and Miss Ellen Terry, in which the story of the death and burial of Cock Robin was related, burlesquing the mannerisms of England's greatest actor in the most excruciating manner. Another very clever skit was the enactment of a man receiving a letter from his wife announcing the sudden demise of his mother-in-law. It was all acted in dumb show, and was both clever and funny. He also proved himself a more than ordinarily gifted ventriloquist. For an hour and a half he kept his audience in the best of humours, and could he only remain longer in Bombay, he would undoubtedly succeed in drawing large houses.

THE BOMBAY ICE MANUFACTURING COMPANY.

The ordinary general meeting of Shareholders of the Company was held yesterday at the registered office, 1, Bell Lane, Mr. S. D. Sassoon, chairman of the board of directors, presiding. The following report of the directors was submitted:—The last ordinary general meeting of the company was held on the 3rd day of February 1890, when the report and audited accounts for the year ended 31st December 1889 were submitted to, and confirmed by, the shareholders. The Directors now beg to submit the audited balance sheet and Profit and Loss Account for the year ended 31st December last. The latter account shows, with the balance of Rs. 674-6-0 brought forward from the previous year, a credit balance of Rs. 59,768-3-3. An *ad interim* dividend, amounting to Rs. 28,903-12-0 for the half-year ended 30th June last, was declared payable on the 22nd July, and a balance of Rs. 30,864-7-3 is now available for distribution. The above balance the Directors recommend being disposed of as follows:—In payment of a Dividend of Rs. 5 per Share (or 10 per cent. per annum) free of Income Tax Rs. 28,903-12-0, to be carried forward Rs. 1,960-11-3 total Rs. 30,864-7-3. During the year, Debentures to the extent of Rs. 40,000 have been paid off, thereby reducing the liabilities and causing a saving to the Company in interest to the extent of Rs. 2,000 per annum. During the past year the weather was, to a great extent, unfavourable for the sale of ice. The months of May, June and October were exceptionally cool, and the demand was consequently restricted. The agreement referred to in the Directors' Report for last year is still in force; but one of the Companies having gone into liquidation, one of the Signatories to the Pool agreement has disputed the right of the Liquidator of that Company and its successors and assigns to participate in the Pool moneys, and a case is now pending in the Court of Small Causes to determine the rights of parties. The Ahmedabad Machine was handed over to the Deccan Ice Co. in January, last year. Debentures, aggregating Rs. 30,000 of that Company, have been obtained in lieu thereof, and the accounts have been adjusted accordingly. It will be observed that the amount received for sales of ice during last year falls very slightly short of that received in 1889; but the working expenses have been considerably reduced, hence the increased profit. Mr. Rae, the Company's Consulting Engineer, died in April last, and at present the Board do not see the necessity of appointing another in his place. The machines and buildings are now in perfect order and the strictest economy is being exercised, so far as is consistent with the proper up-keep of the property. Attempts have been made to re-let the Company's buildings at Ahmedabad and also to come to an understanding with the proprietor to cancel the lease; but so far, they have been unsuccessful. The Directors have to notify, with much regret, the retirement from the Board of Mr. Raghunath N. Khote C.I.E., owing to failing health; also of the retirement of Mr. Byramjee Jeejeebhoy. Both have been on the directorate of the Company since its formation in 1878 and have all along devoted much care and attention to its affairs. Mr. Eknath Raghunath Khote and Dr. Hormusjee B. Dantra were elected to fill the respective vacancies, and the shareholders will be asked to confirm the appointments. The retiring Directors are Sir Thomas R. Thompson, Bart., and Dr. Hormusjee B. Dantra, both of whom are eligible for re-election.

The chairman said:—I rise to propose the adoption of the Directors' Report and the audited Accounts for the past year. There is nothing in perticular that I can add to the Report, and the accounts speak for themselves, but if any shareholder wishes for any explanation or information, we shall be happy to afford such as far as lies in our power. It is much to be regretted that circumstances have arisen whereby a dispute has occurred in regard to the meaning of the Pool agreement and that legal steps have had to be taken to ascertain who is in the right. This company, however, is but little interested in the dispute itself except so far as the question as to whether, by the acts of any of the parties, the agreement may be now determined, and this will be ascertained before long. I think that you will all consider the present postion of the company to be satisfactory.

The proposition was seconded by Dr. Burjorjee H. Dantra and agreed to unanimously. Out of the balance at credit of profit and loss account, namely Rs. 30,864-7-3, a dividend at the rate of 5 per cent., free of income tax, for the half year ended 31st December last, was declared, payable on and after the 25th inst., absorbing Rs. 28,903-12-0, and the balance, Rs. 1,960-11-3, was carried to next year's account. Out of the latter amount, a sum of Rs. 500 was to be paid to the office and factory establishments, the distribution thereof being left to the discretion of the secretaries. The appointment made by the board, of Mr. Eknath Raghunath Khote and Dr. Hormusjee B. Dantra, as directors of the company, was confirmed. Sir Thompson, Bart., and Dr. Hormusjee B. Dantra, who retired by rotation, were re-elected directors. Mr. S. D. Sassoon was with acclamation re-elected chairman of the board of directors for the ensuing year. Messrs H. S. Symons and Nusserwanjee Sorabjee Jamsetjee re-appointed auditors for the ensuing year on a remuneration of Rs. 200 each. The thanks of the shareholders were accorded to the chairman, the directors, and the secretaries and agents, for their good management of the business of the company during the past year. The proceedings terminated with the customary compliment to the chairman.

THE MIRANZAI EXPEDITION.

A telegram from the Camp, Barmarai, through Kohat, dated 12th February says the rear-guard did not arrive until 1 P. M. yesterday, having had to bivouac at the top of the Gare Kotal. The 3rd Sikhs stood their rear-guard duty wonderfully, there being few sick considering the hardships and terrible exposure they went through. Yesterday Sir William Lockhart and staff, escorted by four companies of the 22nd Punjab Infantry, explored as far up the Urakzai Valley as Shiraz Garhi, which is the prinicipal Sturi Khel village, and which is situated on the left bank of the Urakzai Toe, being about five miles from Zari. From above Shiraz Garhi they saw the villages of the Abdul Aziz Khel, the chief section of the Urakzais. The snow up the valley was lying nine inches deep and frozen hard. On nearing And-Khel the valley opens out and is some 400 yards broad.

There was hard frost again last night and a bitter wind blowing down the valley.

We arrived here at 1 p. m. to-day, having started all the mules off first at 9 a. m. The Pioneers had improved the road immensely, and as most of the snow had melted we found the road much easier.

Colonel Brownlow and the 3rd Column move to Shahu Khel to-morrow and to Hangu next day, whilst Sir Nilliam Lockhart and staff push on direct to Hangu and most likely up the Samana next day.

The Lieutenant-Governor is expected at Kohat on the 16th, and consults with Sir William Lockhart as to the position of the posts on the Samana, &c.

The health of the troops is good notwithstanding what they have gone through.

A message, dated Camp Hangu, 13th February says:—Sir William Lockhart and staff arrived here to-day at 4 p.m. Colonel Brownlow and the 3rd Column arrived at Shahu Khel at 5 p.m.

To-morrow Sir William and staff proceed to Balamin, about eleven miles west of this, a village in the Milanzai valley, from whence an ascent will be made to the crest of the Samana range, with a view of selecting sites for the future posts.

The 1st Column under Colonel Bruce arrived at Balamin on the 10th instant from Darband, and are now encamped there.

Colonel Howell from Gwada reports the capture yesterday of fifty head of cattle belonging to the Pyavi Nmassi section of the Rubbia Khells, and believed to be Makhmudin's own property.

The 2nd Column under Colonel Turner are still here and have reconnoitred from Lakkar to the Durband road along the crest of the Samana, and found the road fairly easy. It is possible that some of the regiments may be kept out guarding the Samana range longer than was originally intended, as the making of roads across the range and the building of posts on the crest must take some time.

It seems likely that the cattle captured by Colonel Howell and the 1st Punjab Infantry are the same that the 2nd Column pursued beyond the Kare Kotal above Drand in the Shaikhad country.

Colonel Ommaney is now here, but goes into Kohat with the General to consult with the Lieutenant-Governor.

The health of the troops is good, but there are several more cases of pneumonia. The weather for the last two days has been splendid, and looks like set fair, but the nights are still very cold.

The objects of the expedition appear now to be fully accomplished.

A Balamin camp telegram of 14th February says:—The General and staff arrived here to-day at noon, and accompanied by Colonel Bruce at once proceeded up the Samana, to a place some 3,500 feet above this, from whence a splended view was obtained, and we saw down the whole Wazgor Nullah. The ascent was made with a view of selecting a military post, and it is believed the results were highly satisfactory. The General leaves this to-morrow morning for Hangu, again ascending the Samana and proceeding along the crest towards Cakkar, from where we descend to to Hangu.

FORTHCOMING EVENTS.

Feb. 19.—Municipal Corporation.
19.—H. E. Lady Harris, "At Home," Parel, 4-30 p.m.
19—Italian Opera, at Novelty Theatre.
19.—Bombay Art Exhibition, Secretariat.
20.—Evening Concert in aid of European General Hospital, Town Hall.
20.—Census Enumeration commences.
20.—Bombay Races Ordinaries.
20.—Prize Distribution by Lord Harris, at Byculla School.
20.—Bombay Art Exhibition, Secretariat.
20.—G. I. P. Railay Gymkhana, Alfresco Dance.
21—Italian Opera, at Novelty Theatre.
21.—[illegible] Press Company.
21.—Sale of Gordon Mills, at Messrs. Bennett and Co.'s Rooms.
21.—The Empress Spinning and Weaving Company's Meeting.
21.—Parsee Gymkhana Athletic Meeting.
21.—Bombay Art Exhibition, Secretariat.
22.—Parsee Gymkhana Athletic Meeting.
23.—Royal Yacht Club Dance.
23.—Half-Yearly General Meeting, Byculla Club.
23.—Municipal Corporation.
23.—Bombay Races Ordinaries.
23.—Sassoon Machanics' Institute, Lecture by Mr. J. Wallace on "The Orders of Bombay."
24.—Half-yearly General Meeting, Bombay Club.
24.—Bombay Races.
24.—Arrival of Sir George Greaves.
25.—Bombay Races Ordinaries.
25.—Census Operations.
25.—Municipal Standing Committee.
25.—Half-yearly General Meeting, Royal Yacht Club.
26.—Census Operations.
26.—Municipal Corporation.
26.—Bombay Races.
26.—Half-Yearly General Meeting, Bombay Gymkhana.
27.—Bombay Races Ordinaries.
27.—Census Operations.
27.—Reception at Readymoney House, Malabar Hill, 9-30 p.m.
27.—Bombay United Spinning and Weaving Company's Meeting.
28.—Ladies' Tiffin, Byculla Club.
28.—Annual General Meeting of the Western India Turf Club.
28.—Bombay Races.
28.—Bombay Light Horse Camp opens at Santa Cruz.
Mar. 2.—Annual Entertainment, Bombay Swimming Club.
4.—Municipal Standing Committee.
9.—Royal Yacht Club Dance.
11.—Municipal Standing Committee.
13.—Prize Distribution, Alexandra N. G. E. Institution, Framjee Cowasjee Institute.
14.—Bombay Light Horse Cross Country Races at Santa Cruz.
18.—Municipal Standing Committee.
21.—Royal Yacht Club Dance.
21.—Royal Yacht Club Regatta.
23.—Royal Yacht Club Dance.
23.—Royal Yacht Club Regatta.
25.—Municipal Standing Committee.
30.—Royal Yacht Club Race.

TELEGRAPHIC LINE REPORTS.

FEBRUARY 18.

STATE OF INTERNATIONAL COMMUNICATION.

Great Britain.—Via Teheran, working slowly. Via Turkey perfect. Via Suez, perfect.

Continent of Europe.—Via Teheran, working slowly. Via Turkey, perfect. Via Suez, perfect.

America.—Via Brest, perfect. Via Valentia, perfect. Via Direct Cable perfect.

Australia.—Via Penang, perfect. Via Amoor, perfect.

China.—Via Penang, perfect. Via Amoor, perfect.

Telegrams for the Argentine Republic and beyond can only be accepted via Galveston.

Owing to outbreak of a revolution at Valparaiso, telegraphic communication with Chili is suspended.

Revised Notice.—Mails for Persian Gulf close at Karachi to-day at 12-30 p.m.

Teheran route working slowly beyond Shiraz.

Moulmein route to Siam interrupted beyond Indian frontier.

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS.

GOVERNMENT OBSERVATORY.
Bombay, 17th February, 1891.
Means of observations at 6 a.m., 10 a.m., 2 p.m., 4 p.m. and 10 p.m.

Barometer corrected 32 deg. Fah.	29·985
Temperature of the Air	75·9
Wet Bulb Thermometer	69·9
Dew Point	67·2
Relative humidity of Air	·750
Extent of cloudy sky (the whole sky clouded = 10)	0·0
Maximum temperature of air (read at 8 a.m. next day)	84·9
Minimum do. do. (read at 8 a.m.)	68·0
General Directions of Wind*	ENE, NE, ENE, NW, NNW, N.
Movement of wind in 24 hours*	171

* From midnight to midnight.

This is the possible solution which occurs to me. Mrs. Glasse's book is one sustained tirade against the French cookery and French cooks of her day. Among the *chefs* whom she disparaged was one Vincent La Chapelle, cook to the famous Earl of Chesterfield, and himself the author of a notable "livre de cuisine." Hannah, in her receipt for jugged hare, bids the cook take the animal when it is "cased," *i.e.*, boned. What is more likely than that the sprightly *chef* of Milord Chesterfield should have advised his rival to "catch" her hare before she "cased" it!

It is not lazy people who use Sapolio, but active workers, who "think of ease, but work on." Sapolio is a solid cake of scouring Soap. Try it in house-cleaning. Agents.—H. BALLANTINE and SONS, Hornby Row, Bombay.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

The Scale for these Advertisements is as follows :—Not exceeding 3 lines, Re. 1 ; each succeeding line, As. 8. No trade Advertisements are admitted under this Scale.

DIRECT from the Mines.—The Best Collection of Diamonds, of all sizes, and of the Greates Brilliancy, just received. Rings made to order in three days. Prices exceptionally low.—MARCKS & Co., Ld., Bombay and Poona.

NOTICE.—THE PROPRIETOR, LANOWLI GYMKHANA HOTEL, begs to notify to the Public that he has CLOSED his present Hotel at Lanowli in Mr. ROBERT FREDERICK'S BUNGALOW, and WILL OPEN a new Hotel at KHANDALLA, (which is popularly considered to be a Better and Healthier Place than Lanowli) shortly.

BOMBAY MUNICIPAL CORPORATION.—ADJOURNED MEETINGS of the Corporation will be held in the Municipal Office on THURSDAY, the 19th instant, at 3 and 3-5 p.m.

KHAKEE MILITARY SERGES.—The ELGIN MILLS, Cawnpore, have always on hand a stock of all Military Serges, both fine and coarse. Special terms for Regiments and Volunteer Corps. Samples free on application.

ON VIEW, at Upper Colaba, Col. COLLINGWOOD'S Valuable Household Furniture, Landau, Dog-cart, Arab Horses, Saddlery &c., TO-BE-SOLD on SATURDAY, 21st February.

CHEAPEST DEPOT of Brazilian Pebble SPECTACLES, FOLDERS, etc., fitted on the latest scientific method. Gold framed from Rs. 14 to Rs. 18, metal framed Rs. 3 and upwards. GOLD JEWELLERIES can be had ready or made to order.—DINSHAW M. DUSTUR, Oculist-Optician, 93, Medow St., Fort (opposite Soundy and Co).

HALL MARKED 18-Kt. GOLD KEEPER RINGS.—A fresh Consignment of London-made Keeper Rings of MIZPHIA, BUCKEL, CURVED, CHASED, and many other elegant Designs just to hand. Price Rs. 15 only. Well worth money.—JEHANGIR C. COWASJEE, Watch Maker and Jeweller, 97, Meadows Street.

WANTED, a EUROPEAN NURSE to take charge of an Infant on the Voyage to England about the end of March. Free passage will be given in return. Apply to "L.," care of this Paper.

WANTED, an experienced PARSI GRADUATE. The salary of Rs. 250 per Mensem. Apply to "M.," care of this Paper.

WANTED, two European, Eurasian or Native LADIES in a most respectable and first class Photographic Establishment Up-Country-Good knowledge of Hindustani essential. Apply to "D.," care of this Paper.

WANTED, a CARDING MASTER for the Muir Mills Company, Cawnpore. Salary Rs. 250 per Mensem, with free Quarters and a Commission. Applications, with copies of Testimonials, to be forwarded to the MANAGING DIRECTOR, Cawnpore.

BREAKFASTS AND TIFFINS.—Tea, Coffee and Ices, Mutton Patties, &c., at PEARSE'S, the Sirdar's Palace, Apollo Street.

A. B. MACKAY'S Liqueur Whisky and Highland Whisky, the choicest of their kind, approved by Royalty. Need only a trial to use no other brand. To be had from P. N. KERRAWALLA & Co., Marine Street, Fort, Bombay.

LADIES visiting Bombay will find a Choice Assortment of SILKS, DRAPERY, MILLINERY and every REQUISITE for travelling in INDIA or proceeding home, at Mrs. TAYLOR'S Dressmaking and Millinery Establishment, 25, Medows Street, Bombay.

MAHABLESHWAR DAWK RE-OPENED.—Comfortable PHAETON and TONGA DAWKS from POONA to MAHABLESHWAR, also from WATHAR to MAHABLESHWAR can be obtained at reasonable rates from BURJORJEE PEROSHAW, Diplomaed Dawk Supplier in ordinary to H. E. Lord Reay, late Governor of Bombay.

AN ENGINEER holding a Second-Class Board of Trade Certificate of Competency with good Certificate of Character is desirous of working his passage Homewards.—SHEPHERD and Co.

HOLLOWAY and Co.'s London-made 8-Day Office Clocks, Rs. 40 and Rs. 50, with 5 Years' Guarantee.—STEFFENAUER and Co., Fort, Bombay.

WM. RADAM'S MICROBE-KILLER cures CONSUMPTION and all GERM Diseases PERMANENTLY by killing the BACILLI. Rs. 15 per Jar.

FOR SALE.—A well-matched Pair of Black ARAB HORSES (about 14·2) both go well in Single and Double Harness and carry a Lady. Price Rs. 500. Apply to Col. PEARSE, R. A., Colaba.

FOR SALE.—DISTRICT OFFICER'S KIT, comprising Furniture, Tents, Horses, Dog-cart, &c. Apply to "J. D. F.," Post Office, Nassik.

FOR SALE.—Still and Sparkling Hocks Moselle, Champagne, Claret and Cognac of Well Known Brands and Quality. Apply to the Godown-keeper N. P. NATHAN'S SONS, 71 and 73, Apollo Street.

FOR SALE.—BALING PRESS with Hydraulic Pumps, &c., complete, by Dobson and Barlow Bolton. Apply for Particulars and Price to MANAGER Bone and Cotton Cleaning Mills, Thanna.

FOR SALE, COTTON and LEATHER BELTINGS. Single 1" at 4", and double 4" at 6". Apply to the GODOWN-KEEPER, Messrs. N. P. NATHAN'S SONS, 71, Apollo Street.

TO LET.—From February, GROUND FLOOR, KHUSROO LODGE, opposite St. Mary's College. Cool, commodious, and comfortable.—Apply on Premises.

SECOND-HAND PIANOS.—A large number of thoroughly good well seasoned Instruments lately returned from Hire, selling at reduced Prices.—S. ROSE and Co., 33, Rampart Row, Bombay.

JUST PUBLISHED.—MACLEAN'S GUIDE TO BOMBAY for 1891.—Enlarged, Corrected, and Revised up to Date. Indispensable for Visitors and Residents. Cloth bound. Price Rs. 5. Postage, 4 Annas.—*Bombay Gazette*, Albert Building, Fort, Bombay.

MAHABLESHWAR.—"FOUNTAIN HOTEL," patronized by the present Commander-in-Chief, is the only one on the Hill having best sets of thoroughly ventilated rooms, facing west, and commanding excellent view. First class Cuisne. Rates moderate.

POONA HOTEL, POONA, is a first-class Upper Storied Hotel in Poona. It is most centrally situated. Rooms bright, airy and commodious. Each family has a separate Sitting room. Terms moderate.

A YOUNG LADY desires an ENGAGEMENT as COMPANION to a LADY, or as RESIDENT GOVERNESS in an European or Parsi Family. Letters to "M," care of this Office.

PIANOS.—Upright, Grand, Trichord, Full Compass, rich mellow tone, iron-framed, strong construction and excellent finish. Also a few Piano Organs, worked with a handle. GEYER & Co., Ld., Bombay.

GENT'S HANDKERCHIEFS, NEAT COLORED BORDERS, Assorted patterns in each dozen, fast colours, a remarkably cheap line, per doz Rs. 4 cash.—BADHAM, PILE & Co Ld., Bombay.

STONEY'S PATENT "SILENT" PUNKAH PULLEYS, perfectly noiseless, in stock.—F. W. SHALLIS, Engineer, Marine Street, Bombay.

A YOUNG WIDOW LADY, residing at a Winter Seaside Resort in the South of England, is anxious to receive two or three little Anglo-Indian CHILDREN in her private family to board and educate. The greatest care would be given to both moral and physical training, with every comfort of a well-appointed home. Good references. For further particulars, &c. Apply "P.," care of this Office.

EXTRACTS out of Numerous TESTIMONIALS of BATLIWALA'S AGUE PILLS or MIXTURE:—Very Rev. B. Fernandes, Vicar da Vara :—It is most efficacious. E. M. Morris, Esq., Tunnel Works, Goilkera :—It is a diamond drop to a man dying with Malarious Fever. Surgeon-Major M. E. Reporter, Cannanore :—All the cases tried upon have recovered.—Send your orders to Dr. H. L. Batliwala Dadar, Bombay. May also be had at Kemp and Co., Phillips and Co., &c., at Re. 1.

ILLUMINATIONS FOR FESTIVITIES ! ! !—The Portable Electric Light Installation of the *Bombay Gazette* has been renewed and enlarged, and is available for lighting up Public Entertainments, Wedding Festivities, &c. Apply to the "ELECTRICIAN," *Bombay Gazette* Office.

INDIAN INDUSTRY,
Being a reprint of two letters to the *Bombay Gazette*,
and a Lecture by
F. BEAUCLERK.
Price 8 Annas,
CAN BE HAD AT
THE OFFICE OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."
Messrs. THACKER and Co., Bombay and Poona.
" THACKER, SPINK and Co., Calcutta.
" HIGGINBOTHAM and Co., Madras.

DR. F. B. SEERVAI,
SURGEON DENTIST,
NO. 3, HORNBY ROW,
Opposite the Bombay General Post Office.

FOLDING CAMP BEDS.
IN WOOD OR IRON WITH BEST DOUBLE WOVEN.
WIRE SPRING MATTRESSES COMBINED.
Light and Durable, and a Splendid Bed for Shikaries.
A fresh Supply received by
JOHN ROBERTS & Co., LD.,
GENERAL HOUSE FURNISHERS.

HUTCHINSON & CO.,
EAST INDIA MERCHANTS AND AGENTS,
25, Craven Street, Charing Cross, London.
CONSIGNMENTS of PRODUCE received and disposed of.
Indents executed with care and promptitude.
Passages booked by all lines of Steamers.
All agency business undertaken.

BICYCLES AND TRICYCLES
BY J. K. STARLEY & Co.,
OF COVENTRY.

A NEW SUPPLY of the above Machines has just been unpacked by
MESSRS. MARCKS & Co., LD.,
SOLE AGENTS,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

For Strength, Elegance, and Lightness they are Unrivalled.

PRICE LIST ON APPLICATION TO INTENDING BUYERS ONLY.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.
MR. N. H. GHEESTA,
DENTAL SURGEON.
18 YEARS IN PRACTICE.
No. 19, ESPLANADE ROAD, BOMBAY,
OPPOSITE TO CURRENCY BANK.

HAND-BOOK
OF
GIRAS AND GUARANTEE,
BEING a Compilation of Decisions, &c., on questions regarding giras, wanta and other guaranteed rights with an introductory account of the settlements in Kathiawad, Mahikantha and Rewakantha, together with Appendixes and a copious Index." To be had at the "Bombay Gazette" Press, Bombay. The Gujarat Vernacular Society, Ahmedabad.
Packing & Postage Extra.

SALES BY AUCTION.

MENESSE AND COMPANY.

THIS DAY, THURSDAY, the 19th instant, Messrs. MENESSE and Co., will hold their usual Weekly Auction Sale at their rooms, of a quantity of grey and coloured piece-goods, twist, &c.
2 cases cashmere and melton cloth.
5 " turkey red shirtings.
2 " turkey red cambrics.
2 " green shirtings.
3 " white leno gauze.
1 " " doria.
5 " embroidered muslins and net.
12 bales grey shirtings.
3 " " dhooty shirtings

AUCTION SALE OF PERFUMERY, &c., BY THE WELL-KNOWN PRICE AND CO.

THIS DAY, THURSDAY, the 19th instant, Messrs. MENESSE and Co. will sell by Public Auction at their rooms, an invoice of perfumery, &c., by the well-known Price and Co. just landed ex-Kerbella, the same consisting of soap, lime and glycerine oil, cod liver oil, marrow and golden oil, essence peppermint jamaica ginger, aromatic eau de cologne, lavendar and floridawater, violet and millefleur powder, tooth powder, toothbrushes, smelling salt, sarsaparilla and a variety of perfume in gilt cut stoppered bottles.

AUCTION SALE OF COMMISSARIAT STORES.

On WEDNESDAY, the 10th inst., at 1 p.m. Messrs. MENESSE and Co. will under instructions from the Commissariat Storekeeper General, sell by Public Auction at the Commissariat Stores, Town Barracks.
Large quantities of obsolete musters, &c., &c.

AUCTION SALE OF UNCLAIMED LUGGAGE AND OTHER GOODS.

Messrs. MENESSE and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction on SATURDAY, the 4th March, 1891, at 2 p.m., at Colaba, near the Tramway Company's stables, in the goods shed of the B. B. and C. I. Railway Company—
A quantity of unclaimed luggage and other goods.
Also, 1 box containing 2 shawls, 3 handkerchiefs embroidered with silk and 22 pieces cloth of various kinds booked from Loodiana to Grant Road, on the 3rd February, 1890, consigned to Mr. M. L. Kennedy.
1 bundle bagging booked from Puchbadra to Carnac Bridge, on the 15th February, 1890. Senders—the Superintendent N. I. Salt Revenue and Consignee Rajabally Abdul Husein.
1 parcel containing 3 bundles of bangels, and 3 pieces of cotton muslin cloth, booked from Delhi to Grant Road, on the 20th February, 1890, consigned to Syed Ahmed.
1 bundle containing tent bagging and glass frames booked from Rewari to Grant Road, on the 3-4-90. Sender and Consignee Musajee D.
1 empty ghee pot booked from Ahmedabad to Grant Road to the 25th December, 1889, consigned to Mohunjee B.
1 parcel containing Cashmere Caps booked from Amritsar to Grant Road, on 27th December, 1889, consigned to Ahmedbux.
1 bundle containing frames booked from Agra Fort to Jeypore on the 22nd March, 1890. Sender and consignee Mr. M. R. Barrie.
MENESSE & Co.
Bombay, February 19, 1891.

MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & CO.,
No. 4, FORBES & MEADOWS STREETS, FORT.

SALE OF REMAINING STOCK-IN TRADE OF WATCHES, JEWELLERY, CLOCKS, &c.

Under instructions from C. A. Turner, Esq., Official Assignee, High Court, and Assignee for the estate and effects of Mr. E. I. Brandon, an insolvent, who lately carried on business under the name and firm of Brandon and Co., Watchmakers and Jewellers, Messrs. MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON and Co. will resume sale of the remaining stock-in-trade THIS DAY, THURSDAY, the 19th instant, at 1-30 p.m.

SALE OF LANDED PROPERTY ON THE SOUTH SIDE OF PINJRAPOLE STREET.

Messrs. MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON and Co. will THIS DAY, THURSDAY, the 19th instant, at 4 p.m., sell by Public Auction on the premises by order of the mortgagee Sheik Abdoola bin Sheik Ahmed Duchnee, and on account and risk of Masoombai, widow of Goolam Ahmed bin Shaik Adam, Mahomed Hoosein bin Goolam Ahmed, and Goolam Mustoofa bin Goolam Ahmed, mortgagors, in pursuance of the power of sale reserved by an indenture of mortgage, dated the 17th October, 1888, the following property :—
All that piece or parcel of Government land or ground, together with the messuages, tenement, or shed, hereditaments and premises standing thereon, situate on the southern side of Pinjrapole Street, without the Fort of Bombay, in the registration sub-district of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 135 3-9 square yards or thereabouts, registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under old No 85 to 87, new No. 7399, old survey No. 7060, and new survey No. 1096, assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under C Ward No 6332, and street Nos. 42 and 44, and bounded as follows :—That is to say, on the east by the property of Chandbhoy Kassal, on the west by the property of the said mortgagors, on the north by the said Pinjrapole Street, and on the south by the sweeper's passage.
For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to Mr E. Wilkin, solicitor to the mortgagee, or to the undersigned.
MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & CO.
Bombay, February 19, 1891.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE

WEDNESDAY EVENING, FEBRUARY 18.

REUTER'S London financial telegram of last evening makes Consols unchanged at 97⅛ ; but about £125,000 in Gold was withdrawn from the Bank of England ; and the market rate of discount on short London Bills was put up another ⅛ per cent., making it stand at 2⅝ per cent., that on Indian Bank Paper being unaltered. Indian Sterling Loan remained at 109½. A further heavy drop of three farthings per oz. took place in Silver at 44⅞d., and Rupee Securities were 1¼ per cent. lower in Fours, and ⅞ in 4½ per cents. at £74 and £77, respectively ; while from New York the quotation for Silver comes 1½ cent. down, at 97¾ cents., with demand Exchange on London unchanged at 4·87¾ dollars. The London Banks put down their buying rate on India, at 30 days' sight, by ¼ per cent. yesterday, making it 1s. 5d. Paris quotations came unaltered.

COTTON in Liverpool closed dull for spot American and Arrivals, and easier for Surats, the total Sales having been more than Monday's, at 6,000 bales, but including a larger proportion of Surats, at 600 bales, 4 15-16d. was still the price of spot Mid-American, but quotations for Broach of all grades, and Fine Dhollera and Oomrawattee come 1-16d. per lb. lower, while American Arrivals were 1-32d. down for the nearer deliveries, say February to March-April, and 3-64d. lower in more distant positions. The day's Imports were 60,000 bales.

The Manchester Market was flat, and quotations came 1d. lower for 7lbs., Grey Shirtings, ¼d. for 8¼lb., 1½d. for 54 in 10lbs., and ½d. lower each for 39 in. Jacconets, 45 in. Mulls, and 3lbs. Madapollams.

A decline of 1-16 cent. took place in the price of spot Cotton in New York yesterday, at 9 1-16 cents; and Futures for May were 10 points lower, at 8·87 cents. The Receipts at the U. S. Ports were 25,000 bales ; and the total arrivals for the season, so far compare as follows with those of the preceding two years :—

	1891.	1890.	1889.
Tuesday's Receipts	25,000	18,000	22,000
Three days' do. ...	66,000	44,000	58,000
Since 1st Sept. 90 ...	5,578,000	5,211,000	4,763,000

Business in the staple here to-day has been upon a pretty considerable scale, the total purchases having aggregated 3,300 bales in a steady market, but without quotable change in prices. Exporters have been rather more in the market, and have taken 1,500 bales, made up of 800 Bengals, at Rs. 156-73 ; 400 Nugger, at Rs. 175½ ; and 100 bales each of Mowa, Veraval, and Dhulia, at Rs. 193, Rs. 178, and Rs. 154, respectively. Purchases by the Mills have aggregated 1,800 bales, consisting of 400 Oomra, at Rs. 170 ; 300 Kutch, at Rs. 158¼, 200 Khangaum, at Rs. 182½ ; 150 Nugger at Rs. 168 ; 100 Karanja Ginned, at Rs. 178 ; 100 Julgaum, at Rs. 169¼ ; 100 Akola, at Rs. 177 ; 100 Pachora, at Rs. 157½ ; and 50 Verumgaum, at Rs. 182¼ ; also 100 bales of old Dharwar at Rs. 157 ; and 200 Bhownugger, at Rs. 155½.

WHEAT has been strong in tone, and dealers have put up prices of *Pessy* and *Delhi* one to two annas per cwt., which has checked business, and transactions have been upon only a moderate scale. We now quote :—

White Pessy 91 per cent....	Rs. 4-12-0	per cwt.
Do. 85 per cent.....	" 4-11-0	"
No. 1 Club Delhi	" 4-10-0	"
Red Delhi...	" 4-3-0	"
Hard Yellow	" 3-13-6 to Rs. 3-14-0	"
Red Ahmedabad..............	" 4-4-0	"
Hard Red........................	" 3-10-6	"

SEEDS also have had their rupee value raised in view of the drop in Exchange, and we call *Linseed* and *Rapeseed* one to two annas per cwt., and *Gingelly* 8 annas per candy higher, the market closing firm at the advance ; but only a moderate business was done for export. We quote :—

Linseed	Rs. 6-5-6 to Rs. 6-12-6	per cwt.
Rapeseed, Yellow Guzerat.	" 6-11-0 to " 6-12-0	"
Do. do. Cawnpore.	" 6-7-0 " " 6-8-0	"
Do. do. Red	" 5-14-0 " " 6-0-0	"
Gingelly, White	" 40-0-0 " " 40½	per candy
Do. Mixed................	" 38-0-0 " " 39¼	"

The Receipts of Produce into Bombay yesterday were as follows :—

Cotton..............................	11,566	bales.
Linseed	3,960	"
Rapeseed..........................	2,276	"
Gingelly...........................	5,027	"
Groundnuts	14,610	"
Castor seed	626	"

FREIGHTS are firmer, business has been done today for Continental Ports, for this month's shipment, at 25s. per ton ; for March shipment at 23s. 6d., and to Marseilles at 23s., and for April shipment to Continental Ports, at 21s. 6d. per ton.

EXCHANGE was considerably depressed by the news from London and America concerning Silver, chronicled above, and Bank Paper was bought freely, at 1s. 5 1-16d. for Demand in the morning ; but as a fair supply of Merchants' Bills came out at 1s. 5⅛d. for three months' sight Credits, the market steadied, and closed at the following rates for ready business, with forward Bank Demand quoted at 1s. 5⅛ for March-April, and Credits at 1s. 5⅜d. for March.

Bank Bills on demand	1s. 5 ⅛d.	per rupee.
Do. Telegraphic	1s. 5 1-16d.	"
Do. 3 months' sight	1s. 5¼d.	"
Credits do.	1s. 5 5-16	"
Francs 3 months' sight	1·82½ to ⅛	"

GOVERNMENT PAPER has been unsettled, but on the whole a further material decline in rates for Fours has taken place. In the early part of the day bargains were booked for next settling day at 103 7-16 and 103⅜, but prices rapidly receded, and closing quotations were 103⅛ for cash, 103⅛ for the next account, and 102⅞ to 13-16 for April. 106 ¼ to ½ is nominally quoted for 4½ per cents.

SHARES have not attracted more attention, and the market generally is quiet at previous rates ; there has been a steady feeling for Cotton Mill Scrip, however, and in several instances prices have advanced a little.

COMMERCIAL NEWS.

LONDON, FEB. 17.

The Liverpool Cotton Market closed dull.
Surats easier.

Good Dhollerah	3 15-16.

The Manchester Market has been flat.

7 lbs. Shirtings	5-2
8¼ lbs. "	6-4
40's Mule Twist..........................	0-9¼
Exchange on India, 30 days' sight...	1s. 5d.
2¾ per cent. Consols for account...	97⅛
3 per cent. French Rentes	95⅝
4 per cent. Rupee Paper	74.
4½ per cent. "	77.
3½ per cent. Sterling Loan	109½
Bar Silver	44⅞

The sum of about £125,000 has been withdrawn from the Bank of England.

FOREIGN TELEGRAPHIC SERVICE.

LATEST dates of foreign messages received at Bombay from the United Kingdom during the 24 hours ending at 8 p.m. of the 18th February, 1891.

(Difference in longitude allowed for.)

Via	Latest Dates.			Time occupied in transmission.	
	D.	H.	M.	Hours.	Minutes.
Turkey	...	...	...	...	...
Teheran	18	11	20 p. m.	1	34
Suez	18	2	45 p. m.	...	14

Time occupied in the transmission of messages to Bombay during the 24 hours ending on 8 p.m. on 18th February, 1891.

	Maximum Time.		Minimum Time	
	H.	M.	H.	M.
From Calcutta	2	33	...	7
" Kurrachee ...	...	9	...	2
" Madras	...	59	...	1

THERMOMETER READINGS.

TUESDAY NIGHT, FEBRUARY 17.

10 p.m.	73·4

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 18.

6 a.m...	70·9
10 a.m...	77·1
2 p.m...	81·4
4 p.m...	82·6

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

[THE CHARGE FOR NOTIFYING A DOMESTIC OCCURRENCE IS TWO RUPEES. THE ANNOUNCEMENT MUST BE AUTHENTICATED.]

BOMBAY.

MARRIAGE.

KING—HARMSWORTH—February 12, at Holy Trinity Church, Karachi, Lucas White King, B A, LL B, Bengal Civil Service, eldest son of Deputy Surgeon-General H King, Dublin, to Geraldine Adelaide Hamilton, eldest daughter of the late Alfred Harmsworth, Esq., Barrister-at-Law, Middle Temple, London.

OTHER PRESIDENCIES.

BIRTH.

WARNER—February 14, at 11, Garden Reach, the wife of Oliver Warner, of a girl (Leila May).

MARRIAGES.

LEGGATT—WILMER—February 10, at St Thomas' Church, Dehra, by the Rev A Kitchen, M A, Edward Owen Every Leggatt, Bengal Civil Service, eldest son of W Leggatt, Esq., M I C E, to Margaret Alice Theodora, eldest daughter of Colonel J R Wilmer, Staff Corps.

TOPPING—ROSS—February 14, at the Free Church of Scotland, Wellesley Street, Calcutta, by the Rev Lewis Davidson, M A, Alexander Topping, third son of the Rev John H Topping, of Cumberley, Surrey, to Alice, second daughter of Charles Ross, Esq., of Seebpore.

DEATHS.

CARTER—February 10, at Motihari, G R Carter, Sub-Deputy Opium, Agent.

STOWELL—January 25, at Minbu, Upper Burma, of fever, Frederick Swedeland Stowell, District Superintendent of Police, aged 30 years and 5 months.

The Bombay Gazette

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 19, 1891.

MR. BUCHANAN, who introduced a motion "for uniting the three Presidency Commands in India under one Command," has done good if unintentional service to the Presidency Armies by showing that in Parliament, as in the highest military circles, the weight of opinion is incontestably on the side of those who are opposed to that most mischievous proposal. Every successive Secretary of State for India has been struck by the accumulated evidence which proves to demonstration that the proposal of the Simla Army Commission to abolish the Presidency Armies would not accomplish the economy which was its first motive, or secure the increase of military efficiency which apparently in an afterthought was claimed for the scheme by those who drew it up. When the Commission began its labours the task it set itself to accomplish was to reduce the military estimates by a million a year, so as to recoup in some degree the extravagant expenditure incurred during the then recent and quite unnecessary Afghan War. The amalgamation of the Armies was supposed to be a short cut to this desirable object, and accordingly it became desirable to show that on divers grounds the amalgamation would be a boon and a blessing to India. The "centralisation" of the Indian Army, to ensure a maximum of convenience and strength in time of war, was one of the objects held to justify that step. In the same breadth it was claimed for the proposed innovation that it would assimilate the organisation of the Indian Military Forces to that of Germany. The argument was simple enough. There are upwards of a score of Army Corps in Germany ; let there be four Army Corps in India instead of three Presidency Armies, and we should approach the German model as nearly as might be. The fact that it is of the essence of the German system that each Army Corps is self-contained and as completely independent of the other corps as if it were a separate Army, with its own arsenals, magazines, commissariat, and recruiting area, wholly escaped the minds of the men who hoped to "centralize" the Indian system by borrowing the designation of "Army Corps" from Germany. The distinct Presidency Commands have much more in common with the German system than the amalgamated army ever could have. As regards the supposed economy which the scheme was originally designed to achieve, a first analysis at the India Office showed that the eventual saving could not exceed a tenth part of the total claimed for it ; a second and more searching examination established the fact that the cumbrousness of the establishments which would be required at Simla or Calcutta to administer the military affairs of distant Presidencies with which the officers at Head-Quarters would have no personal acquaintance would involve an increase in the cost of administration, and not a saving. This objection was fatal to the proposal when Lord Hartington was in office ; again the subject was revived by the Government of India, when Lord Kimberley was Secretary of State ; after independent investigation he pronounced the scheme to be the reverse of economical. Subsequently Lord Randolp Churchill put the scheme on the shelf. Judging from the speech of Sir John Gorst on Tuesday evening Lord Cross holds the same opinion as that arrived at by his three immediate predecessors at the India Office. The Under-Secretary of State opposed the motion ; the reasons which he assigned for the refusal of the Government to depart from the attitude of preceding administrations on this question will be awaited with interest in India. Sir Richard Temple, who when Governor of Bombay, at a critical moment interposed his influence to avert the calamity of reversal of a well considered and well proved policy of keeping the Indian Armies in "water-tight compartments"—a policy which had enabled the Military forces of Madras and Bombay to stand loyally to their colours while the Army of Bengal had drifted into mutiny and rebellion—also supported the Government in resisting Mr. Buchanan's motion. Sir Richard Temple was one of Sir John Lawrence's staff during the Mutiny, and was personally cognizant of the perils escaped when the threatened "Dumpy Mutiny" was averted by timely precautions, and he is able to realise in their full strength and significance the considerations which imperatively forbid any reckless removal of the safeguards provided by "water-tight compartments" within the vessel of State under an illusionary plea of economy or what else may be furbished up to do duty as arguments for a fatal departure from sound principle.

THE double function performed by Lord Harris on Tuesday afternoon was a peculiarly interesting one. The Avabai Bhownuggree Home for Nurses which his Excellency opened will be an enduring and beneficent memorial of a young lady who lives in the affectionate remembrance of many, and the loss of whom is still fresh in the minds of a large circle of friends. No more appropriate way could have been chosen of commemorating the graces and goodness of a lady who was welcomed and esteemed wherever she went, and the appreciative terms in which the Governor spoke of Mr. Bhownuggree's tribute to the memory of his sister well express the feelings of the friends of both. One interesting circumstance in connection with the institution illustrates curiously the relation between language and social progress—the fact namely that though the institution has been described in English as a Home for Nurses it was impossible to find in Guzerati, or indeed in any of the better known vernaculars, an equivalent for the word "nurse," and consequently in the Guzerati inscription over the building the words employed were equivalent to "Home for women who take care of the sick." The second function in the afternoon's programme was equally illustrative of the rapidity with which all classes of institutions for supplying the medical necessities of the country are being made to conform to the highest standard. The Framjee Petit Laboratory for medical research had its history recapitulated in our columns on Monday, and the public will have no difficulty in "dotting the i's" in Lord Harris's very appropriate tribute to those who, as he said, left no stone unturned to obtain assistance in the erection of the building. Some of the stones, as those who have followed the history of the enterprise will remember, took a great deal of "turning," and if his Excellency's address had been more largely historical than it was he would have had to show that some of those who are now counted amongst its most influential supporters followed in the begining some quite original methods of helping it on. However, his Excellency has cordially acknowledged the services of those who, with the munificent founder, have done so much to assure that justice shall be done in India to medical research. Our contemporary two days ago recorded that to Dr. Bahadurjee mainly belongs the credit of having originated and elaborated the idea of such a laboratory, and of having worked, in the face of considerable difficulty, to render it an accomplished fact ; and we readily endorse the remark, modifying it only with a reminder of Lord Reay's suggestion three years ago that some wealthy citizen should support the work of pathological research to which Dr. Bahadurjee had devoted himself in Berlin and elsewhere. Lord Harris, in observing that no one would wish better for the future prosperity of the institution than Lord Reay, plainly inferred that the pharmacological branches of medical research have as great a claim upon the College authorities as the others ; and we should scarcely misinterpret the intentions of Government by supposing that the lack of provision for that part of the work of the laboratory to which attention was called in our columns on Monday cannot be other than temporary. There seems no want of accommodation in the building if it is appropriated to its right purposes. Lord Harris spoke of the instruction in practical chemistry, in biology, pathology, and hygiene which is to be given in the institution. For this, however, provision already exists in the Grant Medical College, and it is to be hoped that teaching which can conveniently be carried on there—to say nothing of social gatherings—will not be conducted in the Institute to the displacement of any part of the appropriate work of a laboratory. When a fine institution of this kind is put at the service of the public through the munificence of a generous citizen care must be taken that it is applied to its legitimate purpose, and it may be well at the outset to say that lectures illustrated by photography, useful as they might be in a polytechnic hall, scarcely fulfil the ideal of a laboratory, where the demonstrator should rigidly confine himself to actual subjects, morbid or living. A scientist whose mission it is to deal with the substance may leave the shadow to photographers and popular lecturers. However, the institution is not yet at work, and it would be too much to expect that a perfect plan of operations should be elaborated so early in its career. If the general principle is insisted upon that equal justice shall be done to each and every phase of the work of the laboratory, that the pharmacological part of it shall not be elbowed out by those who are enthusiastic for the rest, there will be no ground for complaint. The matter is one of public as well as of professional interest, for unless the public at large ultimately profit by the work that is carried on in the laboratory it will fail of its object, and it is this consideration only which leads us to put in a plea for an equitable balancing of the activities of the institution, and, accordingly, for as full a provision for the pharmacological as for the pathological and physiological part of its work. "The three P's" are each of them equally essential subjects of research, and a loyal interpretation of the conditions on which the laboratory has been founded will recognize that fact.

THE decision of the Civil Service Commissioners to exclude the Italian language and literature from the competitive examination for admission to the Indian Civil Service has provoked sharp criticism. The exclusion seems to have been defended on the ground that Italian is an easy language, and is therefore not well calculated to test the intellectual powers of candidates. Mr. John Morley expresses his astonishment that the old notion of difficulty being in itself a recommendation for educational purposes should find favour with the Commissioners, and he hopes that so injurious a superstition will be soon exploded. The natural effect of the step will be, as he points out, to discourage the position of Italian as an element of a liberal education. As to the allegation that Italian is too easy a language to learn, Mr. Morley confesses modestly that he never found it so. In this respect his experience concurs with that of Mr. Gladstone, who after reading Italian for sixty years, is astonished that anyone can call it an easy language. "I wish I had found it so," writes Mr. Gladstone ; "it is full of refinements, and with rich fields open to scholarship. Evidently the fault has lain not in the language but in smattering examinations." Dr. Moore, an Oxford Professor, holds it to be deplorable that the Civil Service Commission should take a step calculated to increase the growing tendency to neglect Italian. Last year nearly a hundred candidates for the Indian Civil Service however presented themselves for examination in that language, and the quality of much of their work was admirable. Other professors write in the same sense. Professor Middleton of Cambridge points out that while Italian literature is of unspeakable importance to the student of the mediæval period, Italian authors of the present day are doing much to advance many modern sciences, including medicine, mathematics, and archæology. In the Eastern Mediterranean Italian is the most widely known of European languages, and therefore for practical purposes the study of that language should be encouraged. We should like to have the opinion of the Indian Civil Service on the question of the desirability or otherwise of retaining Italian as one of the optional elements of education for that Service. One consideration would seem to be conclusive on the point—that it is a distinct gain to secure men of various accomplishments for that great Service, while it would be a serious disadvantage to mould the Civil Servants of the future on one restricted pattern.

THE series of letters which we have published relating to the recent censure of the Poona Municipality by Government have shown that there is enough to be said on the other side to at all events warrant the public in suspending their judgment on the matter. The Municipality themselves have yet to state their case, and until they have done so most people who have no personal knowledge of the controversy will be disinclined to come to any more definite conclusion than that the recent Government resolution does not say all that is to be said on the matter. It is to be hoped that the Municipality, though they have taken some time over the preparation of their reply, will not send it in until they have been furnished with a full statement of the allegations made against them. It is known that some of them rest upon statements made in an informal and private inquiry, the legality of which is disputed, and the records of which have not yet seen the light. Moreover reference is made, it will be remembered, in the Government resolution to a covering letter from the Commissioner, Central Division, and if that communication supports the conclusion of the Government it is difficult to see why it was not included in the published matter. No one not in possession of the whole facts would pronounce at this moment upon the merits of the dispute. But the reasons for letting the Municipality know all that has been said against them are obvious.

ON the occasion of an entertainment given at Busheer Bagh by his Excellency Sir Asman Jah to the Commander-in-Chief, Mr. Lalla Deen Dayal, photographer to the Nizam, took a photograph of the party assembled in the Theatre. The photograph was taken by magnesium light, and is an admirable example of what can be done by artificial light.

ALLUSIONS to a card-playing scandal in the highest circles appear in some of the papers. I hear from a trustworthy source, writes a London correspondent, that the offender, a man with a handle to his name and a great *shikari*, has resigned his important position in the Army, retired from the four or five autocratic clubs of which he was a member, and left England. The affair, it is said, occurred at a country-house, where an illustrious personage was staying. I hear of a document being signed by the accused, undertaking to give up horse racing as well as card playing. This declaration was forced upon him there and then, the illustrious personages as well as the others present also attaching their signatures as witnesses. The unpleasant incident has caused great excitement in society, and the name of the fugitive is freely mentioned.

THE hostility which is being shown in Cairo to Mr. Justice Scott's proposals for the reform of the judicial system, writes our London correspondent, is attracting considerable attention at home. When Mr. Justice Scott was in England last summer he is understood to have laid his plans before the Foreign Office, and people are asking whether Lord Salisbury will allow the suggested reforms to be thrust aside. The *Times*, which evidently knows what it is writing about, says :—"The whole thing will be shelved unless public opinion in this country constrains the Government to stir up Sir Evelyn Baring to put pressure upon the obstructive Pasha." The issue of the present deadlock will be awaited with much interest. It will probably not be a matter of surprise if it should transpire that certain malign foreign influences are at work.

THE large number of "Gentlemen of the XIX. Century" at the Fancy Dress ball held at Calcutta on the 6th instant, writes a contemporary, has reopened the question which has vexed the minds of Dance Committees for years past. At every Fancy Dress Ball there are always a number of guests who turn up in black coats. This, to a certain extent, spoils the brilliancy of the spectacle and displays an amount of niggardliness on the part of the "modern gentlemen" which is hardly to their credit. Committee men should stop these offenders at the door and impose a heavy fine before letting them in, or if they don't like that, turn them out altogether. At private dances the plain clothes man should be peremptorily shown the door. Chance arrivals, and guests from up-country might be allowed at public dances to don the "flunkey dress," but all resident guests should be compelled to garb themselves with some sort of "fancy." If such a rule were made absolute, our Fancy Dress dances would go off with much more *eclat*.

AT an annual meeting of shareholders of the Bombay Ice Manufacturing Company, held last evening, a dividend at the rate of 5 per cent., free of income-tax, was declared for the half-year ended 31st December last, payable on and after the 25th inst. The present position of the company was considered to be satisfactory.

HARTLEPOOL, says the *Daily News*, is the greatest and most splendid victory which the Liberal party has won since the General Election of 1886." This is the language of one carried away by enthusiasm,—by natural enthusiasm, no doubt, but of one carried away nevertheless, declares the *Pall Mall*. It is not the language of scientific accuracy. The greatest victory since the General Election must surely be that which shows the greatest amount of converts, the largest transfer of votes. And this Hartlepool does not show, nor anything like it. Even if we merely compare the majorities, without taking stock of the additions to the register, the Hartlepool election, though very satisfactory, is far from being pre-eminently so. A Unionist majority of 912 has been converted into a Home Rule majority of 298—a conversion of 1,210. There have been many larger conversions than that—in Lanarkshire, for instance, and in Ayr, in Southampton, and in Northwich. In the Hartlepools we have done better than in 1886, but not yet quite so well as in 1885. The Hartlepool election, therefore, is not a potent. But it is something quite as good. It is one more verification of a general law, modified by special circumstances, but yet showing the uniform tendency. That general law is a return to as in 1885.

A STORY, circulated at the time of the Emperor William's death, is just now again being repeated. The tale had something dramatic about it, and recent events lend to it an air of probability. The old Emperor, on his death-bed, sent for his grandson, and, explaining to him the difficulties of government, and the possibility that he might be Emperor while still a young man, made him promise to associate his younger brother in the administration of affairs. The young prince gave the promise, which was exacted, perhaps, because the Emperor foresaw the premature death of his son, or because he had that idea of parental government which has always been so strong with the family of the Hohenzollerns. And now, it is said, the time has come to redeem the promise. The Emperor has sent for his younger brother, Prince Henry of Prussia, and ordered him to quit the active service of the navy and prepare himself for more important and imposing functions. He is to take his elder brother's place whenever the Emperor cannot preside in person at State ceremonials or receptions. He is to be a kind of Regent or Lord Lieutenant to the Emperor. William II. is fond of voyage and adventure. Like his ancestor, Frederick II. he seems never so happy as when he is away from his own capital, but still in his own dominions. Is the move intended to give the young Emperor greater freedom in his State duties, or is it merely obedience to a solemn promise ?

THE London correspondent of the *Sheffield Telegraph* quotes an extraordinary narrative from a letter he has received from Ireland. It runs thus :—"A farm which had belonged to a Nonconformist, and had been held by Presbyterians for ages, was parted with by the last owner, who took his family to America. It was then taken by a Roman Catholic, and he gathered in a large party of his own fraternity. The priest was brought, and some religious ceremony performed to purify the place. The priest imprisoned the spirit of the former occupier in a bottle, corked and sealed it, and threw it into the Loch. I knew the former owner and his daughter. After they left the farm they lived in town, and were members of our church, and the father a committee man. He died in America shortly after, so his spirit had to be cast into the vasty deep. Ireland would be the home of the Devil if we had such Home Rulers."

TELEGRAMS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.)

THE GREAT FALL IN SILVER.

NEW YORK, FEB. 17.

Very heavy sales of silver are taking place here under the firm conviction that there will be no further silver legislation during the present Session of Congress.

THE DISCUSSION OF INDIAN AFFAIRS.

LONDON, FEB. 18.

In the House of Commons last night Sir W. C. Plowden brought forward his motion for securing facilities for the discussion of Indian affairs, which, after a short discussion, was carried without a division, Sir John Gorst having ultimately given his consent to the same.

THE PRESIDENCY COMMANDS.

Mr. Buchanan, in introducing his motion for uniting the three Presidency Commands in India under one command, dwelt upon the necessity of centralization of the Indian Army, and particularly in time of war.

Sir John Gorst and Sir Richard Temple spoke in opposition to the motion.

Mr. Stanhope said that the House was not competent to decide the question, the main point of which would be to transfer the political control of the troops to another authority, and he promised the necessary further measures for securing efficiency.

The motion was then withdrawn.

INDIAN LABOUR QUESTION.

Mr. W. H. Smith, in reply to a question in the Commons, said Lord Cross had urged that the limits of work for children under the Indian Factory Act should be in accordance with the provisions of the Berlin Labour Conference.

THE TOKAR EXPEDITION.

CAIRO, FEB. 17.

The Egyptian forces have occupied El Teb without opposition and are about to advance on Tokar.

ANOTHER CURE FOR TUBERCLE.

BERLIN, FEB. 17.

Professor Liebreich of this city has discovered a curative substance for tubercle far surpassing that discovered by Doctor Koch.

LAST NIGHT'S DEBATES IN THE COMMONS.

LONDON, FEB. 18.

In the Commons last night Mr. W. H. Smith and Sir J. Gorst left Sir W. C. Plowden's motion to the decision of the House, Sir J. Gorst merely suggesting that it would lead to desultory discussion of Indian affairs.

Sir J. Gorst and Mr. Stanhope in opposing Mr. Buchanan's motion dwelt on the complete variance of opinions of different Ministers, and Viceroys on the question of amalgamating the three Presidency Commands and said it was anyhow advisable to leave the matter to the Secretary of State for India and his technical advisers.

THE RELATIONS BETWEEN PRINCE BISMARCK AND THE EMPEROR.

BERLIN, FEB. 18.

The tension between the Emperor William and Prince Bismarck is increasing owing to the latter's constant criticism of the Imperial policy.

It is reported that Prince Bismarck threatens to publish the State documents in his possession.

The *Official Gazette* will hereafter contradict every erroneous statement made by the organs of Prince Bismarck.

CANADA AND THE UNITED STATES.

TORONTO, FEB. 18.

An excited meeting took place here yesterday when Sir John Macdonald, the Premier, made a speech in which he vehemently denounced the Liberal leaders, Messrs. Richard Cartwright and Farrer as traitors to their country.

Sir John then read a document showing that they had submitted to the American statesmen an elaborate scheme for coercing Canada into a Commercial Union and annexation to the United States.

THE INCOMING MAIL.

ADEN, FEB. 18.

The P. and O. S. N. Co.'s s. s. Clyde, with the outward English mails of the 6th inst., left here at midnight last night for Bombay.

MYSTERIOUS AFFAIR IN RANGOON.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

RANGOON, FEB. 17.

The railway accident reported in yesterday's telegram is yet shrouded in mystery. It is generally believed that the unfortunate men were returning to Rangoon, having committed a theft at Thamine when the train ran over them. It is however asserted that thieves murdered the four men and cut them to pieces.

THE CHIN HILLS.

Kawlin was attacked yesterday by the Wuntho people. The attack was repulsed;eight being killed and many wounded. Four men were killed on our side.

THE N.-W. PROVINCES LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL MEMBER.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

ALLAHABAD, FEB. 18.

The Raja of Bhinga will succeed the Hon'ble Mahomed Ali Khan as native member of the North-West Provinces in the Imperial Legislative Council.

MR. STRACHEY'S SUB PRO. TEM.

Mr. Wilfred Porter will officiate for Mr. Arthu Strachey as official reporter, Allahabad, from the 1st April, as the latter takes seven months' leave.

COMMUTATION OF A DEATH SENTENCE.

Sentence of death passed in October last by a court-martial on Driver William Harding, 44th battery field artillery for the murder of his comrade at Campbellpore, has been committed to penal servitude for life by H. E. the Commander-in-Chief.

DACOITS IN UPPER BURMA.

An armed band of dacoits of the Wuntho State, in Upper Burma, attacked the Kawlin post a few day's ago, which was repulsed with the loss of eight of the marauders, but four of the garrison were killed.

AN ACCIDENT ON THE G. I. P. RAILWAY.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

POONA, FEB. 18.

The mail train, which left Bombay at 9-15 p.m. last night for Madras, was detained for a very considerable time at Ghat Cooper station in consequence of an accident, which happened at the latter station. The mail was due here at 2-50 a.m. to-day, but did not arrive till 10-10 a.m. A goods train from Bombay had arrived at Ghat Cooper at about 10-30 p.m. last night, and was crossing over the temporary cross-line laid there while one of the permanent lines was being repaired, when a local passenger train going to Bombay rushed into the goods train, up-setting several wagons and causing considerable damage to rolling stock. Nobody was hurt or killed. One of the guards was thrown violently out of the brake-van, but he, fortunately, sustained no injury. The line was completely blocked, and passengers and mails had to be transhipped from one train to another, and, except for the delay, suffered no inconvenience. The Traffic Superintendent and other officials were promptly at the scene of the accident, and rendered great aid.

REJOICINGS AT BARODA.

(FROM A CORRESPONDENT.)

BARODA, FEB. 18.

His Highness Maharaja Syajirao Gaekwar attended a grand reception given by the Mahajans in honor of his recovery from his recent illness. Great enthusiasm prevailed. His Highness throughout his drive in the city had flowers strewn in his path, and was received everywhere in true oriental syle. The Mahajans set apart a good sum as a thanksgiving offering to be utilized for a charitable purpose. The city was tastefully decorated and poems were sung extolling his Highness' excellent deeds as a ruler. A notification has been issued by his Highness remitting old outstanding State demands from the ryots up to 1887-88. These are estimated to amount to several lakhs of rupees.

SIR ANDREW SCOBLE'S BILL.

(FROM A CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, FEB. 18.

A meeting of Brahmos, Indo-Europeans, and Hindus of various castes was held on Sunday last to support Sir Andrew Scoble's Bill. Several Mahomedans were also present.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.)

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

LIVERPOOL, FEB. 17.

The Hall Line steamer Wistow Hall left here this evening.

The Clan Line steamer Clan Grant left here for Colombo, Madras, and Calcutta this afternoon.

ADEN, FEB. 17.

The B. I. S. N. Company's steamer Manora left here this evening.

PLYMOUTH, FEB. 17.

The P. and O Company's steamer Chusan arrived here this morning.

SUEZ, FEB. 17.

The P. and O. Company's steamer Massillia arrived here from Colombo this morning.

COLOMBO, FEB. 18.

Mail steamer Rohilla from Calcutta arrived.

The Italian steamer Bisagno left Penang for Bombay on the 17th inst.

THE BOMBAY FOX-HOUNDS.

THE run from the Rifle Butts, which we had yesterday morning, was thought by many of those who were out to have been one of the best of the present season : a season, sad to relate, now fast drawing to a close. A season which, although perhaps somewhat devoid of incident in the way of any exceptionally good run, has certainly been quite up to the average of former years in the runs we have had as a whole, and in this respect, considering the misfortunes in the kennel, we have been most fortunate. Early arrivals at the meet found Bell with seven-and-a-half couple of hounds, all that are left, fit to go, of our pack of five and twenty couple ; but these are still very fit and showed what they were capable of during the morning. The early morning train from Bombay brought our Master and several of the Field, including H. E. the Governor and others from Government House. The morning was warm, but very dry, and it was not until we reached the scrub at the foot of Swan Hill that a hound gave tongue, and we were soon galloping almost parallel with the Vehar pipe, in the direction of the Andheri-Vehar Road. We crossed the road rather higher up than usual, and skirting a small mango enclosure, where many a good jackal ere now has had, in the language of Jorrocks, "to cry capivi." We turned right-handed past Marole, then through the stone-walled compound with the ruined chapel, down to the valley below, across the Vehar Backwater, and over the hills beyond, finally running our jackal to the Powie jungles, where he was viewed more than once, but although severely pressed, he managed to save his brush. It was a good hunting run throughout, fairly fast, and over some very good country with plenty of jumping. The next meet is at Wankola.

THE INCOMING MAIL.

THE P. and O. steamer Clyde, with the English Mails of the 6th inst., left Aden at midnight on Tuesday, and may be expected here on Monday morning. The Clyde, which left London on January 29th, and Brindisi on February 8th, brings the ollowing passengers :—

From London : Mrs and Miss Craigie, Mrs Hume, Miss M Thomson, Miss K Thomson, Mr J B de L Adams, Miss Backhouse, Mrs Jeffreys, infant, and maid, Miss G E Lockhart, Mr E L Williams, Capt and Mrs E Inglis, two children, and nurse, Mr H Allen, Mrs Amy Jones and maid, Mr Arthur Jones, Mr B Hunter, Mrs Mullins, Mr and Mrs Verne, Miss E Forbes, Mr Young, Mr E H Platt, Mr and Mrs T Sweeting, Mr H Simson, Miss Logan, Mr and Mrs F Wolley Dod, infant, and ayah, Mr J V Phelps, Mrs Sherwin and infant, Lieut H McA Johnston, Mr Allen, Mr Winwood, Mr Ellis, Mr R Wood, Mr and Mrs de Winton, Mr and Mrs J B Stewart and infant, Mr Bateman, Mr Robinson, Capt Hunter.

From Brindisi : Mr and Miss Baines, Miss McAndrew, Mr F P Beachcroft, Mr A W Wyatt, Mr J R Elliott, Mr Heckle, Mr A A Neatby, Lieut R M Edwards, Mr J H Lace, Mr A L McIntire, Mr G L Richardson, Lieut-Col J Keith, Mr Trevithick, Mr K G Burne, Mr F J Price, Mr and Mrs Richards, Mr C Collins, Mr Gargo, Mr and Mrs C E Cardew.

For Madras (via Bombay)—From Brindisi : Mr F P Bhumgara.

For Rangoon (via Bombay)—From Brindisi : Mr A H Hildebrand.

For Kurrachee (via Bombay)—From London : Miss Linay. From Brindisi : Mr T Matheson.

For Yokohama (via Bombay)—From London : Mr P Sturdee, Mr H Wotherspoon.

For Shanghai (via Bombay)—From Ismailia : Mr Schwabe, Mr Steinthal, Mr Brockbank.

For Hong Kong (via Bombay)—From Brindisi : Mr A Wimpory.

For Melbourne (via Bombay)From Brindisi : Three Misses Mackinnon.

A VIENNA correspondent states that the son of Count Pista Karolyi, who eloped some time ago with a young Jewess, a singer in a small theatre, has written to his mother, from Boston, asking her pardon, telling her he had already married the girl he loved, and begging her to pay a debt of 50,000 florins he had incurred, out of the money that would at some time come to him. Having no hope ever to reconcile his family to his marriage, he had made his mind up to become an American citizen and live by his work.

ECHOES OF THE WEEK.

LONDON, JAN. 28.

A RIGHT merry entertainment seems to be, according to the few English papers which the frost and snow still permit me to receive, the new burlesque of "Joan of Arc" at the Opera Comique. There would scarcely appear to be anything in the piece calculated to wound the patriotic susceptibilities of our French neighbours, and indeed an exceptionally thick skin must be possessed by the lively Gaul who objected to the story of the Maid of Orleans being treated in a humorous fashion, looking at the merciless derision to which poor Jeanne was held up in the scandalous "Pucelle" of Voltaire. It is true that. in later life, the great master of gibes and jeers professed to be ashamed of this particular piece of his handiwork. "That book," he was wont to observe, "was written by a tipsy lacquey." Yet Voltaire, save in the article of coffee, was the most temperate of mankind.

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There is an old French story, the consideration of which I would respectfully commenced to burlesque dramatists who may think that yet more fun can be made out of the heroine once so charmingly impersonated by the beautiful Mrs. Rousby, and more recently interpreted by Madame Sarah Bernhardt. The tale is of a wealthy burgess who lived in a French provincial town early in the fifteenth century, and whose comely, smiling, black-eyed spouse was reputed to have been a damozel of noble birth. She was an excellent wife ; a capital housekeeper ; she bore her husband several children ; she was virtuous, charitable, and pious ; but she had one curious weakness. Whenever business called her spouse away for a few days Madame must needs go masquerading about the town in male attire.

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Informed of these habilimental aberrations the worthy *bourgeois* at last lost patience. "*Tenez, madame,*" he exclaimed. "*Il faut en ferier.* What do you mean by dressing yourself up now as a knight, now as a page—and at your age, too !—now as a minstrel, and now as a gendarme ?" "You simpleton, you," retorted his wife. "How could I help it ? Did you never guess my identity ? You dense blockhead—*I'm Joan of Arc !*" You know that there is an old tradition that Jeanne was never really burned at Rouen, but that with the connivance of the English authorities she was spirited away, and, being allowed to change her name, subsequently married, and lived and died happily. But she never could get over that propensity for donning pantaloons.

⁂

I like the title of Mr. Frederick Greenwood's new political and social review, the *Anti-Jacobin*, hugely ; not because I believe that there are any people imbued with Jacobinical principles going about, but for the reason that the mention of Jacobinism takes my memory back to very old times. Long ago, say, A.D. 1839, when I was a small boy, I knew a real live French Jacobin ; at least it was notorious that he had been a member of the National Convention, and that he had sat and voted with the Mountain. He was a boarder at a *pension* in the Rue de la Pepiniere, Paris, where my mother and sister were staying ; and, but that his craving for gravy with his roast meat might have awakened the wrath of Mrs. Todgers, I should say that the bloodthirstiness of that particular Jacobin had wholly passed away.

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He was a very nice, clean old gentleman of about seventy-five, so he may have been verging on thirty when he voted for the death of Louis XVI. I used to wonder if he had ever worn a red cap of liberty, and whether he had been one of those very advanced Jacobins who danced the Carmagnole round the pike on which was stuck the head of the poor Princess de Lamballe. I have a lock of her hair, by the way, in an old red pocket-book at home. In any case, the dancing days of the old Jacobin whom I knew one-and-fifty years ago were over. He was very quiet, cheerful and chatty, very fond of chess and *ecarte*, and, but that he smelt somewhat too strongly of snuff, was a truly agreeable party. Yet here was an individual who may have been on intimate terms with Robespierre, Danton, and Marat, with Couthon, Recobell, Fouquier Tinville, and all the cut-throat ones whom Canning and Frere flouted in their *Anti-Jacobin*.

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At all events one may, with tolerable confidence, reckon on Mr. Frederick Greenwood's new venture being in every way a first-class journal. He will, we may rest assured, steer clear of the style of another periodical with a cognate title, the *Anti-Jacobin Review*, which flourished, or rather floundered, for some years at the end of the last century and the beginning of the present one. A monotonously dull, heavy, intolerant, ill-natured review it was.

⁂

At last. The French have made the pleasing discovery that "Chespir" or "Jacquespierre," otherwise Shakespeare, is not the only dramatist of whom Perfidious Albion can boast. A version of Shelley's "Cenci" has absolutely been produced in Paris, the French adapter being M. Rabbe ; while, at another theatre, a brilliant success has been achieved by an adaptation—not the first one, assuredly—of "The School for Scandal." It must be admitted, moreover, that our neighbours have been far beforehand with us in dramatising "Tom Jones." I have come across no fewer than three comedies and an opera founded on Fielding's matchless proseepio ; but one of them deals with the adventures of Mr. Jones *after* his marriage with Miss Sophia Western, and a pretty dance does the scapegrace lead that sweetest of young ladies.

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"Is a British Dramatic School of Art needed ?" asks the indefatigable Paris correspondent of the *Daily Graphic*, who tried, the other day, to get up a mild little boom about the expediency of establishing an English Academy of Literature. The late Mr. George Hodder once asking a question in point settled the matter, to his own satisfaction, at least, by adding "Echo answers in the affirmative." I may venture to say that, were I consulted as to the propriety of founding a British Dramatic School the "Echoes" would answer in the negative.

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The only chance of permanent usefulness for such an institution would be its endowment by the State. And that State which declines to subsidise a National Theatre would assuredly refuse to grant so much as twopence halfpenny for the maintenance of a Dramatic Conservatoire. As for semi-public schools of the kind, many have been started during my time, and of the committees of two of them I have been a member. They all came to grief. In the last generation there were plenty of Dramatic Schools in the shape of the country theatres in which youthful aspirants for dramatic fame matriculated before they graduated in London. But the provincial playhouses have no "stock" companies now ; and elocution, which was systematically studied and practised by country actors, seems to be lapsing into a lost art.

⁂

A statue of John Wesley in connection with the Wesley Centenary. Good. The statue is to be installed at the church—or chapel ?—in the City Road associated with the name and labours of the illustrious Methodist, and the sculptor selected, so I read, is Mr. Adams-Acton. Good again. How delighted with the memorial would be the old lady who attended one of Wesley's services, and who, being too deaf or too remote from the pulpit to hear his utterances, consoled herself with the reflection that she had at least seen "the bobbing of his blessed wig !"

⁂

I have three ceramic memorials of J. W., blessed wig and all. One is a bust about eight inches high, coloured after life, beautifully modelled, and the lower part of the face bearing a curious resemblance to the features of Arthur Wellesley, first Duke of Wellington. I have seem a replica of this bust in black earthenware. Is it Wedgwood ? Next, I have a smaller, life-coloured bust, in coarse Staffordshire ware, much feebler in the modelling, and probably a piracy of bust number one. Finally, I have an earthenware clock case, beneath which is an effigy of J. W. in Anglican canonicals, preaching from the pulpit. The modelling is rude enough, but very vigorous.

⁂

Extremes meet. In one of the Italian papers I find it asserted that the assassin Padlewski—really it is bad enough that the miscreant should have committed a murder ; it is insupportable that he should have such an unpronounceable name !—has taken refuge in a Bulgarian monastery, Padlewski in a cowl affords much matter for cogitation. But while one is thinking about him, comes another report to the effect that one of the Russian gendarmes, who kidnapped the Nihilist Lutsky at Constantinople, was disguised as a monk. But suppose it should turn out that the supposed Russian gendarme was Padlewski himself ?

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The Silly Season may be as lively in January as in September. Here is a gentleman writing to the *Times* to say that, in order to prove the intensity of the cold, he placed one night on his lawn a glass of "good port wine," and that on the following morning it was a solid mass of ice. Naughty gentleman to waste the nice port wine so ! He might have thawed it and then bibbed it, you may urge. Alas ! the alcohol would have evaporated during the night, and there would have been nothing but water, and fruit extract of which Sir Wilfrid Lawson might have quaffed a gallon without turning a hair. I cannot drink port ; but I have too much respect for that venerable vintage to hear with equanimity of its being treated with disrespect.

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The study of casuistry had fallen, I was beginning to think, upon evil days. Of course there are a few scholars who have not forgotten their "Doctor Dubitantium ;" but among unconscious casuists of a very subtle order must be reckoned the caterer to a working-men's club at Haggerston, who was lately summoned under the Lottery Act for having a "draw" on his premises. The defendant pleaded that, although certain prizes, had been allotted to certain parties, he had promised the police that there should be no "draw," and that, as a matter of fact, no "draw" had taken place.

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This is the way in which the Haggerston casuist managed matters. Somebody went to Queen's Road, Dalston, and there saw an individual of whom he had no previous knowledge. The mysterious individual was told that four thousand tickets had been sold, and that if he would call out numbers at random those numbers should have the prizes. This the accommodating stranger consented to do. The numbers as he called them were put down on paper, and the prizes were assigned in consequence. No wheel, or dice, or lucky bag was used, and practically there was no "draw." So the magistrate was constrained to admit, and the summons was dismissed.

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But, surely, the Haggerston casuist and his advisers deserve some prize themselves. I would give them handsomely-bound copies of Jeremy Taylor's "Rule of Conscience," Pascal's "Lettres Provinciales," and the complete works of St. Thomas Aquinas And the mysterious and accommodating stranger of Queen's Road, Dalston ? What should he have ? Well ; his deserts. Give us only those and we should all, as little 'Emly put it, have cocked hats and pockets full of money.

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One of the strangest of the many strange problems which are agitating the world and will continue to agitate it long after the existing politics and politicians are dead, rotten and forgotten, is what is to become of the negroes in the United States. The *Times* has been devoting a series of remarkable leading articles to this vexed question, in which I cannot help taking a strong interest, since it happens that my forelders and kindred on the mother's side were West Indian planters and shareholders, and it has been my lot to see and study the negro both in slavery and in freedom, in Cuba, in Hayti, and in the Northern and Southern States of the Great Republic.

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Is the negro willing to migrate from the States ? Can he be dispensed with ? How can he be removed ? Whither is he to be sent ? Mexico doesn't want him. The idea of a black republic in Cuba is an absurdity. South America requires no additional coloured population, and Hayti and Liberia have turned out, more or less, failures. The latest scheme propounded is that 100,000 black and coloured people from the Southern States of the Union should volunteer to return to the land of their fathers with a view to abolishing the slave trade and spreading the blessings of Christianity and civilisatinn in Central Africa. Why not found an Equatorial monarchy with Henry M. Stanley as king ? But suppose his Majesty's sable subjects declined to work ? It would never do to fall back on Mr. Carlyle's pabulum, the "beneficent cart-whip."

⁂

It is an ill wind that blows nobody good. The dreadful winter has incited the compassionate in Paris as well as in London to think of and to relieve the necessities of the homeless and the hungry. Shelters for the destitute and public braziers for warming the shivering outcasts have been established in Parish ; and at length there seems to be a prospect of providing an asylum for a once prominent personage who for twenty long years has not had a roof over his head.

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This personage is the familiar "Petit Homme Rouge," the goblin in crimson garb, who was supposed to haunt the palace of the Tuileries. In May, 1871, the palace was burned about his ears, and ever since the Little Red Man has been houseless. At length M.M. Reinach and Eugene Meer, members of the Chamber of Deputies, are about to introduce a Bill for the erection of new Houses of Parliament on the site of the demolished Tuileries. If the Bill becomes law, the now destitute goblin will once more find a nook to dwell in ; only, unfortunately, the "Petit Homme Rouge" usually brings the worst of luck to those with whom he lodges. He has appeared to four French Kings and two Emperors, and always with the most disastrous results ; and he might prove as undesirable a tenant of the proposed new Legislative Palace.

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Ample justice has been done by the Press, both abroad and at home, to the vast erudition, the indefatigable industry, and the blameless personal character of the late Mr. George Bancroft, *savant* orator, historian, and diplomatist. A most graceful tribute has been paid to his memory by The *Times*, which some years ago, in a leading article on an oration delivered by the distinguished deceased before Congress, characterised him as "a mischievous old man." I scarcely think that the epithet was deserved. Mr. Bancroft was a polished, elaborate, and copious speaker ; but he lacked brilliance, directness, and strength. You remember the reply of Voltaire to Jean Baptiste—not Jean Jacques—Rousseau when he presented his "Ode to Posterity" to the author of "La Henriade." "It will not reach its address," said the philosopher of Ferney, with a bow and a grin. Nor will Mr. Bancroft's orations, I fancy. His "History of the United States" of course will live.

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I had the honour to know Mr. George Bancroft. It was in the winter of 1863, in New York, when America was "in the midst of War," that my dear friend deceased, Mr. James Lorimer Graham, junr., sometime U. S. Consul-General at Florence, took me to see the eminent American scholar and man of letters, who, in his youth, had seen and conversed with Byron. In '63 Mr. Bancroft wore no beard. My memory of him is of a tall, wiry old gentleman with white side whiskers. In demeanour he was stately and refined, in converse elegantly accurate and perhaps just a trifle pragmatical. Somehow or another he never allowed you entirely to forget that he had once been a schoolmaster.

GEORGE AUGUSTUS SALA.

THE late Miss Benson, daughter of the Archbishop of Canterbury, is about to receive a slight memorial of a sort that she would have thought very fitting. The ladies of the Nelson Settlement, in Blackfriars, propose to institute a parochial nurse-ship in memory of Miss Benson. There is already a parochial nurse in Lambeth whose duty it is to visit the sick poor in their homes. The cost of establishing such a post is, we believe, £100 a year.

UNIQUE in the history of West Surrey was the ice carnival held at Waverley Abbey, the charming residence of Mrs. Anderson, near Farnham. The fine ornamental water, the rear of the abbey, the terrace leading to the lake, the trees, and other coigns of vantage were illuminated with nearly 2,000 fairy lamps. Handsome lanterns and coloured torches were carried by the skaters, who included representatives of most of the families in the neighbourhood, as well as a party from Farnborough Hill, the residence of the Empress Eugenie. A band was in attendance, and, with dancing on the ice, the entire scene was extremely pretty and animated.

NEW HOSPITAL AT INDORE.

(FROM AN OCCASIONAL CORRESPONDENT.)

INDORE, FEB. 9.

AN event of no small importance both as showing the progress of mission work in Central India and especially as indicative of the complete reversal of feeling towards us by those in authority in the Native States was the laying of the corner-stone of the new hospital for women at Indore on Wednesday last. The work of building has been in progress now for some two months under the close supervision of Mr. Wilkie, and its strong foundations and partially reared walls already present a substantial appearance.

For the occasion of the present ceremony, the building was decorated with flags and bunting. Our Canadian ensign having the place of honor, tents were reared and by the kindness of H. H. Maharajah Holkar, the native band was present, and discoursed excellent music. At 4 o'clock the audience was assembled to the number of about 300, consisting chiefly of native officials and gentlemen, as well as several of the English officials and their wives. The chair was occupied by the Rev. Mr. Wilkie.

The meeting was opened by the Rev. Mr. Jameson leading in prayer, after which Rev. Dr. Buchanan read a portion of scripture from I. Cor. 3rd Chap., and prayer was again offered by Mr. Wilkie. The chairman, in his opening address, expressed the deep gratitude which as a mission we feel to our Heavenly Father for His manifold blessings and for renewed tokens of His special care as evidenced in this present occasion. He spoke also in highest terms of the generosity of H. H. Maharajah Holkar in his munificent grant of four acres of ground for the hospital site, since enhanced by the gift of Rs. 750 to the building-fund. In these and in many other ways had his Highness manifested not only a kind interest in the mission but a liberal and enlightened policy, worthy of imitation. The presence here to-day, of the Prime Minister as the representative of his Highness to perform the ceremony, he said, was a token of the warm appreciation his Highness felt in the work of our ladies at Indore. The Prime Minister too he had to thank for his presence and kindly sympathy ; he had heard in Bombay that he would find in the Prime Minister of Indore a warm friend, and he could only say that these anticipations had been fully realised. To Mr. Scott, the Executive Engineer of the Indore Division, and Mr. Shapoorjee, the P. W. D. supervisor, and the public were due the very warm thanks of the mission for their unselfish and ever-ready assistance, without whose aid the work would not be in the present favourable condition. At all times they gave their time and skill freely, and so counter-balanced the want of experience of the speaker. He expressed also his pleasure at seeing representatives of all classes of Indore, who thus showed their interest in the work of the mission. Letters of regret were read from a number who were not able to be present, from Prince Wahadudin, Principal Gunion of the Daly College, Captain Ramsay, Captain Cahusac, and Surgeon-Major Caldecote. Referring more especially to the work of the hospital he spoke of the great interest manifested in the medical work for women in India by Lady Dufferin, and of the great advance made because of her help and sympathy. Coming to Indore, he could not speak in too high terms of the work of our ladies who were the motive-power that had resulted in to-day's proceedings. They, it was, whose active aggressive work had first necessitated and then planned the building before them. In closing he invited not only a continuance of the interest already manifested but their co-operation and practical help in carrying on the work.

After music from the band the Prime Minister was called on to lay the corner-stone, at the same time being presented on behalf of H. H. Maharajah Holkar with a handsome silver trowel to commemorate the occasion. Within the stone were placed a history of the ladies' work in Indore, a programme of the day's proceedings, the coins of Central India, as well as several Canadian coins. Mr. Bedarkar, the Prime Minister, then addressed the meeting, speaking in excellent English. Every good and deserving work, he said, must not be only appreciated but encouraged. If one would cast his mental vision back for even five years and compare the beginning of that period with the present, he would find a marked change had taken place in the estimation in which the people of India held the work of medicine. In welcoming the new institution to their midst they could not express too highly their appreciation of the work of the Canadian Mission in this direction. (Applause.) He had been commanded, he said, by H. H. Maharajah Holkar to be present on this occasion and participate in the ceremony. His Highness had the kindliest feelings towards the mission and its work, and in token of this he had extreme pleasure in handing to the chairman this document, the purport of which he would well understand (the document contained the grant of a site of five acres on which to build the proposed Mission College). (Cheers.) These institutions would prove of the highest benefit to the people of Indore and neighbouring State. (Applause.) He was glad also to announce that his Highness had granted a sufficient sum for the erection of a State hospital in Indore city, which would soon be built. The practice medicine, he said, was not unknown to India from earliest times, but now she was taking an interest in it hitherto unknown ; though she had no wealthy philanthropists to erect such grand institutions as were to be found in England and America, still noble attempts were being made on the past by native princes and others to supply the people of this great Continent with much-needed medical help and appliances. And when a conservative country like India made such a move it meant action that if it were slow it was at least sure. He hoped that this institution as well as the college would prove centres of rapidly developing work in all directions. He was glad to hear that in the hospital provision would be made for the training of native nurses, and medical helpers; no profession could prove a greater blessing to humanity than that of medicine. He said be need make no elaborate mention of the work of Mr. Wilkie and his co-adjutors in the mission, it spoke for itself. India had received no such blessing as came from the presence of such men as Dr. Duff, Dr. Wilson, Mr. Nesbit, and others like them. The workers in the Canadian mission were entitled to every encouragement and the greatest sympathy, he wished them complete success in these noble works of Dharm (religion). In closing he could not express himself in terser or more feeling language than that of England's greatest poet—

> "The quality of mercy is not strained
> It droppeth as the gentle rain from heaven
> Upon the place beneath ; it is twice bless'd,
> It blesseth him that gives, and him that takes :
> 'Tis mightiest in the mightiest."

Dr. Gunput Singh of the General Hospital, on behalf of the medical profession of Indore, expressed the warm regard which they felt towards this the first hospital for women in Central India, he felt sure it would prove of the greatest value and be an instrument of highest good as provision would be made by our lady-doctors for the training of female medical students in connection with their work.

The chairman then read a letter from General Balmookund, Commander-in-Chief of the Indore forces, who was to have spoken in behalf of the Hindus, expressing his deep regret that State business prevented his being present. The Nawab of Bhopal, who was to have spoken for the Mohamedans, had personally been to him to express his regret at not being able to be present.

Khan Bahadur Ardeshir for the Parsees then delivered a very interesting address. Expressing his pleasure at the occasion which had called them together, he spoke in warmest praise of the work for which this building was being erected, showing that it would be a blessing not only to the women for whom it was immediately intended, but also by the providing of good mothers to all future generations. It deserves, he said, the fullest support from both sexes and from all classes of people ; it had originated from the benevolence and humanity of pious missionaries and philanthropic Christians, but it was for the people of this country to see that it had their fullest sympathy and warmest assistance. He then went on to speak of the manifest advantages such an institution must bring to their city and country. He would thank the ladies and other missionaries on behalf of those whom he represented for their many kindnesses and manifest interest in the Parsee people. The warmest thanks were due the Canadian church for the magnanimous aid they have given in supplying funds towards this and other praiseworthy objects. In closing he called upon all to show their appreciation of this noble work by contributing to the welfare of the new hospital in the shape of donations and gifts such as would enhance its utility. He could only repeat his sincere wishes and prayers to the Almighty God that this new hospital would prove a thorough success and a source of blessing to all.

The Rev. Dr. Buchanan, on behalf of the mission staff, then addressed the meeting, assuring them that we were here at the bidding of our Master Jesus Christ to show forth His Gospel, and in doing so to prove to them only friends. He was glad of the occasion which had called them together and pleased to see so many present manifesting their interest in our work.

The Rev. Mr. Russell then closed with the bendiction, and the Band played "God save the Queen."

The presentation of the land for the college was not only a pleasant surprise very gracefully and opportunely given but a source of great comfort as it will enable us to go on at once with the much-needed college building.

SHAMEFUL OPPRESSION OF NATIVES OF INDIA IN NATAL.

THE following statement on the subject of the organised oppression of the numerous and hardworking natives of India inhabiting the Colony of Natal has been forwarded by the Indian committee at Durban to the Hon'ble Mr. Fazulbhoy Visram in Bombay. The so-called "Responsibles" are those who, under the pretext of demanding "responsible" government, are endeavouring to wrest from the Imperial authority the power to deprive natives of India of all legal and constitutional rights, and to expel them from the Colony :—

The leading members, who uphold the cause of the Forward Party in Durban, are :—

1.	Harry Escombe	Advocate.
2.	Robinson	Press Manager.
3.	King	Gunsmith.

They have been selected members of the Legislative Council at present by majority of votes of the Responsibles. These three members have very bad feelings against the Indians. The first of the above stated three members, as it is reported, tried his utmost through Mr. Churchill, solicitor, who espoused the cause of the Forward Party, to deprive the Indians of their franchise, and in fact through the *ex-parte* judgment of Mr. Dillan, the City Magistrate. He succeeded in doing so. But an appeal being made by the leading members of the Indian committee the decision was overthrown by the Chief Justice Mr. Gallway, after passing severe remarks on the judgment. Had we not taken precautionary steps we would have been deprived of our only right in this Colony of Natal. They have been trying their very best for the introduction of the same form of Government, which would be pernicious to us, in course of time. We had to incur heavy expenses in the appeal. This can be seen from the the *Advertiser* of 20th and 26th August, 1890.

Mr. Robinson, as a member of the Legislative Council, should not encourage the ill-bred Europeans of this Colony by allowing insertions of heart-pinching articles against the Indians in this wide-spread and famous paper. Such publications make the Indians to lose their confidence in him as their benefactor, and we feel sure that they are not wrong in holding such an idea.

Mr. King, who is a gunsmith, acts in opposition to Indians so much publicly that it is useless for us to mention it here. We simply refer you to the *Natal Witness* of 6th December, 1890. No justice can be dreamt from him by the Indians. He says in one of his speeches that the Indians are in no way benefitting the Colony. This is no argument. If any one were to try and find out how much revenue can be obtained from Indian merchants, and how much advantage is derived from working classes of Indians, he can come to understand that they do great deal of good to the Colony, and pay it well in cash and kind. If the revenue derived from a General Storekeeper Indian and that of Mr. King be compared it will be at once found out that the one exceeds the other by far. What earthly good can be expected by Indians by living under their immediate supervision. In fact, none. In case some other good Europeans of this Colony be appointed members in their stead they will be forced by daily dislike and derision of their fellow brethren to espouse their cause like Mr. Harry Escombe, who was on the side of the imperial Government some time ago.

At present under the Imperial Government even we have been put to good deal of inconvenience and difficulty by Europeans. Some instances are noted below:—

Indians in general, whether a merchant or a labourer, have been termed *coolies* without any distinction. They treat them more like brutes than men. Certain colonists give push, break their windows, and knock their door at night. In case any one were to try to defend himself he will be charged right and left without any mercy being shown to him. There are so many examples to be put under your kind notice that would take up much time and space. Nevertheless, we mention one or two of them.

A good Indian merchant has been troubled many a time. By the time that his servants can obtain help from the police they run away each and all, causing good deal of nuisance every now and then. Once they were caught but were released by the then Magistrate, and hence the complainant had to sustain the loss of expenses in the bargain. Another time the names of the culprits were taken down and shown to the police inspector, who took no notice. There is another Indian merchant who was beaten by a European, who also lodged his complaint against the Indian merchant, when the Magistrate fined him. If any Indian had done like the above to any European, we cannot say what judgment would have been given.

Malicious strictures of malevolent critics appear in daily papers against the Indians, but if any body were to see the truth he would find out that many cases of rape and drunkenness of European colonists are filed in courts, while no such case can be seen against the Indian merchants on the roll of the courts up to the present moment, articles relating these cases can be seen from September 19 and October 9, 1890.

The open injustice to Indians while going to Transvaal and Free State is as under :—

(*a*) No allowance for admission is granted to Indians in any hotels on their way to Transvaal and Free State.

(*b*) They are not allowed to sit in the inside of the post-car on their way to Transvaal and Free State. If any body were to force his seat in the inside, he is tormented so much that he is required to leave the place.

Now, let us say few words in connection with the granting of license in Transvaal and Free State. We have been trying to obtain justice in this matter since four years but to no purpose. We had to undergo a heavy expense, which will be shown below. A few merchants get it with heavy private expenses, which poor merchants could not afford to pay, and hence they could not get it.

A notice has been served to Indians by the Free State seven months since to leave the place within a year. At the expiration of that time they will be forced to leave the place thus putting themselves to heavy loss and expenses. Immediate steps, we hope, will be taken to get such orders cancelled and thus oblige them. The Indians may be allowed to buy lands also. Perhaps, you will think that such steps ought to be taken through a solicitor, but we are sorry to say all the solicitors here are Europeans, who take the side and part of Europeans in general, as will be seen from the following instances:—

Three years ago we had engaged Mr. Harry Escombe, the abovementioned member of the Legislative Council, and an Advocate, who agreed to secure license for us in Transvaal and Free State, and asked £600 while going to London. We simply received a copy of the application, but heard or seen no more about it. In fact, he did very little. On his return he asked £400 more which were also given but to no effect. After some time he sent us a bill for £600 more, which being refused to pay he handed it over for legal collection. We engaged another Solicitor and asked particulars which have not been furnished us though it is nearly a year. But we are under apprehension that he will try all he can to harass us. This will give you the real idea of the difficulties to Indians in this Colony.

There ought to be a Joint Indian Magistrate in this Colony to give justice a fair play, because Indians are daily charged for uncleanliness, and are fined £5 to £10 for nothing. Their chief aim and object is to squeeze them as much as they can. Some solicitors do try all they can to support his client but in vain. A merchant was charged for uncleanliness in his premises. He had produced three certificates from three different doctors one and all certifying that the premises were quite in a sanitary position, nevertheless he was fined five pounds, advising at the same time to follow European customs and manners. This can never be done as our religious principles differ much from them. It is the bounden duty of every man to follow the precepts of his own religion. There have been several cases like this.

There ought to be a Joint Indian Inspector of Nuisance. The present inspector is liked by the colonists as he tries his best to get Indians fined. He even tried a second time to put the said merchant to trouble for the same as above when the inspector was told not to leave the place until a doctor comes. Notwithstanding that he went away, saying he does not care for a dozen of them. But he did nothing. The Indian merchants had to pay £2-2 being fees of two doctors' certificates. This shows nothing else but a sheer piece of jealousy. The deposition of one of the doctors shows that the Corporation premises are in a worse stinking position than any of the Indian houses in this Colony. A copy of the case may be furnished if required. The above case put the said Indian merchant to £15 expenses.

There ought to be an Indian Member in the Legislative Council to look after the interest of Indians, without which much injustice is sustained by them. This nomination to be made by Government.

Now, let us state the grievances of indentured Indians who are not treated as their law provides. (*a*) A copy of the agreement ought to be given to every indentured Indian in his mother-tongue that he may be able to understand what is binding on him. (*b*) Two to four benign-hearted Indian Inspectors be appointed to report every fortnight about their grievances. (*c*) They ought to be allowed free passage after the expiration of five years. (*d*) Different religions are observed by different indentured Indians. They ought to be allowed every facility to do so. They have been made to lose their caste and religion on their way to Natal. (f) They ought to be made free after five years. (g) Many good people are indentured by allurement. (h). Their children ought to be educated in English and their mother-tongue by establishing free schools for them, in Natal, and books, proper food, clothing. Indian masters ought to be supplied them. Such an Act will tend to improve them, and do great benefit to the Colony. This children would be cheap clerks to the merchants and farmers, who will be able to do much business with cheap expenses. Hence the produce will be cheaper in proportion and sell and export large quantities at cheap rates. The Indian merchants volunteer themselves to supervise these schools. While if Government were to supervise them, we shall be happy to see them. (i) Indentured Indians have been made to work 14 to 15 hours a day while the law provides only 9 working hours. In case the employers wish to exact more work from them they ought to be paid extra. (j) The great necessity of an Indian Inspector is that they are not allowed to leave the estate and go beyond two miles. If they do so, they will be apprehended by a policeman or, any of his employer's servants, although he may be leaving the estates to prefer his complaint before a Magistrate for the injustice done to him. (k) Dress of the indentured Indian while on work to be supplied by his employer, while this is not done so, and when given it is deducted from his pay.

There are many other points to dwell upon, but we do not mention them here.

If a spy be sent to inquire, the truth of our assertion will be brought to light.

MEDICAL MISSIONS IN INDIA.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—My attention has just been called to a paragraph on medical missions in your issue of January 26. Most of the criticisms in that paragraph are based on a misconception. And although they are unlikely to mislead intelligent readers, it seems only right to point out certain errors of fact into which your correspondent has fallen. He says, "The quality of men in charge of medical missions leaves much to be desired. Men with much enthusiasm but with small attainments and no credentials of efficiency come out and carry on work which, as Dr. Neve severely puts it, would be illegal in England. . . . . and there seems reason to believe that some of their work is being done very badly indeed." But Dr. Neve does *not* say this. If the critic had read the article in the *Indian Church Quarterly* with a moderate amount of care, he would have seen that on page 44 from the 7th line downwards the remarks apply to lady-workers. And it is in connection with these that certain strictures are passed on unqualified and illegal work. But even then, the context of the passage guards it against the harsh construction put upon it by your critic. For it strikes me as rather unfair (and perhaps showing a bias against mission work) that your correspondent omitting all mention of the other 16 pages of Dr. Neve's article, should have selected a single page and by twisting the meaning, made this the basis of an attack on medical mission work.

With regard to the "credentials of efficiency" I may be allowed to point out that there are 37 medical missionaries, holding British qualifications, in India. Of these, no less than 64 per cent. are University men or women, some of whom graduated with highest academic honours. Eight per cent. are Bachelors or Doctors of Medicine of London University and 24 per cent. Bachelors or Doctors of Edinburgh University. The whole of the 37 possess thoroughly respectable and registrable qualifications. If these "credentials" be compared with those of the medical men in government service, I unhesitatingly assert that the disadvantage will not be found to rest with the medical missionaries.

With regard to work not being as well done as in England, I should not have thought that it required to be pointed out that in India most European workers, at the head of an organization of any kind, suffer acutely from the unreliability of native subordinates. Nowhere is this felt more than in hospital nursing. Speaking personally, I admit freely that much of my hospital work is not done up to my ideal. We medical missionaries are not perfect. We do make mistakes. We are still learners in the school of experience. For reliable information as to the scope and aim of medical missions I may refer your readers to the article on the subject in the January number of the *Indian Church Quarterly*. Or better still, a visit to a Mission Hospital or Dispensary will show that *as far as funds permit*, the work carried on is quite up to if not superior to Government standards.—Yours, &c.,

ERNEST F. NEVE, M.D.,
F. R. C. S., Ed.

Kashmere Mission Hospital, Feb. 5.

[*** The article to which Dr. Neve takes exception conveys no other "attack on medical mission work" than he himself has made in his paper in the *Indian Church Quarterly*. If any injustice has been done to them it has been done by him.—ED. *B. G.*]

PORTUGUESE OR GOANESE.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—Your correspondent, "An Enquirer" is, I see, again to the fore. As I pointed out in my last letter his difficulty is one of his own creation. He refers to the letter of Dr. Weir to the Bombay Catholic Union and states that, according to that letter, Native Christians of Bombay would be correct in entering themselves as "Native Christians" in column 4 and as "British Indian" in column 5. How does he arrive at this conclusion? Dr. Weir's letter states distinctly that Native Christians are to be subdivided into "Goanese," "Portuguese," and "British Indian." According to "An Enquirer's" own showing, he knows who the "Goanese" are to be, and there is no difficulty whatever as to that subdivision. From the fact that your correspondent refers to the *Bombay East Indian*, I presume he knows that there is a native Catholic community in Bombay of which that paper pretends to be the organ. If he knows this, he must know also that that community is and has been designated "Portuguese" for centuries past. Where then is the "real point at issue," which seems to have been overlooked? Where is the difficulty in understanding who are to enter themselves as "Portuguese"? Then as to the head "British Indian," there are thousands of Native Christians in Bombay, who come from different parts of British India, and who have no special designation of their own. These would all be entered as "British Indians" and for the sake of simplicity and uniformity it is very much to be desired that they should be so entered.—Yours, &c.,

Bombay Feb. 18, 1891. CENSUS.

II.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—No doubt Dr. Weir, in his letter to the Bombay Catholic Union, in writing the two words Goanese and Portuguese, intended to give Natives of Goa the choice of the two words. Of course, as applied to Natives, they mean exactly the same thing; but some people prefer the word Portuguese as more *distingue*. Just as some persons object to the word Eurasian, and prefer to be called East Indian. Whether a Native of Goa calls himself Goanese or Portugese does not matter in the least. They will be classed together in the abstraction process, and distinguished from the British Indian.—Yours, &c.,

Bombay, Feb. 18. ENUMERATOR.

[**This correspondence must cease—*Ed. B. G.*]

ACCIDENT ON THE G. I. P. RAILWAY.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—I beg to inform you that the passenger train service was somewhat deranged this morning owing to a collision, which took place at Ghat Cooper last night between two trains.

There was fortunately no one hurt, but the lines were blocked, while the road was being cleared, which was done as quickly as possible.—Yours, &c.,

H. CONDER,
General Traffic Manager.

G. I. P. Railway Office, Feb. 18.

I PERCEIVE that the question has been asked, "Why the literary *brasserie* does not flourish—in a literary way—among ourselves?" Among the reasons advanced for beer casks not being popular among English men of letters is that we have, as a rule, too much humour to take things as seriously as young Frenchmen take them; and too little wit to make an entertaining art out of mere coffee-house babble. This is ingenious; but it is not the real reason. There were literary and artistic *brasseries* in the last generation. The Savage Club grew out of a public-house parlour. Evans's, The Albion, the Sol's Arms in the Hampstead Road, the Edinburgh Castle, the Red Lion, the Coach and Horses in the Strand, were all taverns of the *brasserie* type. Mark Lemon was the landlord of a *brasserie* in Wych Street. All these pleasant places of Bohemian resort have been killed by the astonishing development of clubs. What author, journalist, artist, has not his club, nowadays? Some have half-a-dozen.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

THE P. and O. Co.'s s. s. Clyde, with the inward English mails, is expected to arrive here on Monday next, at 8 a.m.

AT a meeting of the Bombay Municipal Standing Committee yesterday afternoon, the Municipal Commissioner laid before the meeting four tenders which he had received from contractors for the kerosine oil lighting of certain streets in the city for the year 1891-92. He referred to the reports which had been appearing so frequently of late in the newspapers regarding certain lamps having been found extinguished at particular hours, earlier than they should have been, and said, that it was he himself, as having the matter brought to his notice, had asked the police to make those reports. The kerosine oil lighting, he further observed, had been very bad during the past year, and the same contractor, should not, if he could help it, have a renewal of the contract. In fact he suggested that no tender should be accepted but that they should undertake the work themselves departmentally. He was sure it could be done as cheaply, if not cheaper that way than by contract, and it was right they should ascertain for themselves, what the kerosine oil lighting cost. The recommendation of the Commissioner was, on the motion of the Hon. Mr. Javerilal, carried unanimously.

WITH reference to the appeal made by Mr. Cotton on behalf of the Dufferin Fund, a contemporary is informed Sir Jotendro Mohun Tagore has come forward with five thousand rupees in addition to a like sum subscribed by the Maharaja of Bettiah. These two noblemen have therefore given half the amount required. Thus unless the sum of Rs. 10,000 is subscribed by the end of March, the munificent gift of Rs. 25,000 will be lost, and that at a time when it is so greatly needed. In connection with the Dufferin Fund and funds of a kindred nature, it is surprising to observe from the lists of Native donors, that the same names, mainly those of a well-known noblemen, recur time after time, while those of the wealthy landed proprietors and merchants are conspicuous by their absence. It is passing strange that a Fund for the benefit of the Indian race should fail to appeal to the generous impulses of the wealthy Native classes in the Presidency.

IN the first through passenger from Calcutta to Bombay by the direct route of the Bengal-Nagpore Railway was Sir Charles Crosthwaite, who went over the line, accompanied by the Agent and Chief Engineer, Mr. Wynne, on his way home last week. The journey from Assansol to Nagpore was accomplished in twenty-eight hours, no bad time considering the many stoppages incidental to all travel on lines not yet opened to public traffic.

THE question has lately been raised whether the garrison of Fort Kangra—now consisting of some 30 Gurkhas—should be withdrawn and the fort handed over, like the old Multan Fort, to the Civil authorities. As, however, the Civil authorities have no use for the fort, and as it is convenient for the detention of political personages—such as the Khan of Agror now located there—it has been decided that it should in remain military possession.

CALCUTTA Gold Mining Scrip continues dull and depressed, and it is quite impossible to sell most shares in quantity at the quoted rates. During last week Western Patkooms sold at 8 and 7¾ annas; Western Bengal at 11½ annas; Sonakhan at 9 to 8 annas; Sonapets at Rs. 1-11½ to Rs. 1-8 with founders' and Pat-Pats at Rs. 1-2 to Rs. 1-4½ with founders'.

THIS week the income of the North-Western Railway ought to be larger than usual owing to a great influx of pilgrims to Hurdawar from all parts of India on account of the Amawusin Fair, which came off there on Sunday and Monday last. The pilgrims have now commenced to return, and they say that in spite of the excessive cold, the majority of the piligrims bathed in the Ganges. The Pandas or priests, it is said, had a good time of it also in collecting money from the pilgrims.

ACTIVE endeavours have been made in the Patiala State [illegible] derail trains on that part of the new Delhi-Umballa-Kalka Railway which passes through Patiala territory. These offences are of the most obnoxious and dangerous order, and we are glad to see that, if necessary, this part of the line will be patrolled by Patiala police.

THE Mysore Government has granted a concession to Mr. W. F. Petre Hay, of Hunsur, of the exclusive right to manufacture sandal oil within the Mysore State for a period of ten years from the date of commencing distillation, subject to certain conditions. A royalty of 3 25 pie per oz. weight of oil manufactured and issued is to be paid to Government once in three months. The concession is conditional upon work being started within one year.

MR. AND MRS. H. M. STANLEY, Mrs. Tennant, Mr. Hamilton Aide, and Mr. Mountney Jephson left Ottawa for Quebec on Monday, the 12th. Lord Stanley of Preston, the Governor-General, sent his sledge for Mrs. Stanley and Mrs. Tennant, who lunched and spent the day at Rideau Hall, and much enjoyed the tobogganing and watching the exquisite skating of the Canadian ladies, who waltzed and danced on the ice in their skates as easily as in a ball-room. Mr. Hamilton Aide and Mr. Mountney Jephson joined the skaters. In the evening the travellers left Ottawa. "The Russell" hotel, in which they occupied a suite of rooms, was burnt to the ground. The flames illuminated the city. The supply of water was very scanty; no lives were lost.

THE American silver dollar is found too large, and the gold one too small, and it is proposed that a silver coin worth 25 cents should be made with a hole in the middle, into which a golden plug worth 75 cents should be pressed. It is suggested that the two metals should be electrically welded.

IT is stated that Lady Wenlock will go to Ootacamund in advance of Lord Wenlock, who, it is believed, contemplates a short tour prior to his departure to the Hills. Government House is quite ready, the whole building having been cleaned up. New carpets have been put down in several rooms and the Military Secretary's and A.D.C.'s quarters have also been attended to, while the Private Secretary's is receiving its final touch.

A CURIOUS and painful question has arisen in Singapore, according to an up-country paper, touching the validity of certain marriages solemnised by the present Bishop. Since 1881, it appears, there has been no Bishop in Singapore appointed directly by the Crown; and a member of the Legislative Council has now raised the point whether under these circumstances the Bishop has power to dispense with banns and issue special licences. As may readily be imagined, this queston has given rise to no little consternation among Singapore residents who are personally affected, and the more so since no convincing reply seems yet to have been forthcoming. In a letter to the Singapore press, the Bishop himself contends that although the clergy may have unwittingly rendered themselves liable to certain penalties, the validity of the marriages is beyond question; but in this view it seems he is not supported by the general opinion of the Singapore bar. Meanwhile the unfortunate victims of the doubt are placed in an anomalous and indeed intolerable position, and a Straits contemporary proposes that steps be taken to obtain a special Act on their behalf.

SULLIVAN, the artilleryman who recently attempted to rob the Cricket Club peon, at Meerut, was up before Major Annesley, Cantonment Magistrate. In answer to the charge he pleaded "not guilty," and in his statement to the Court he said that on the occasion referred to he met a native counting money on the road, that the native attacked him first and in the scuffle tore his shirt, and in defence he floored the man with a blow; further that he made no attempt to rob the man. The European Inspector and some native constables having been examined as to the facts of the case, Sullivan was committed to the sessions.

Now that the new High Court buildings on the Lighthouse Esplanade at Madras are fast approaching completon, the question of utilising the quadrangular buildings on the Beach, now occupied by the Presidency Small Cause and Madras High Courts is engaging the earnest attention of Government. Accordingly last Saturday evening the Hon'ble Messrs. H. E. Stokes and J. H. Garstin and Mr. C. A. Galton with Messrs. G. MacWatters and W. P. Austin inspected the building. Mr. Irwin, C. I. E., Consulting Architect to Government, Mr. E. Streenivassa Charyar, the Assistant Superintendent of the Stamp and Stationery Office, and Mr. James Dring, the usher of the High Court were also in attendance. The last-named officer, conducted the party over the whole of the building. It is proposed, we believe, to locate in the western, northern and southern blocks of the building the office of the Deputy Collector of Madras, now inconveniently situated in Mount Road, and also the Stamp and Stationery Office, which is at present suffering from want of sufficient accommodation. The portion facing the sea will probably be handed over to the Harbour Trust Board, while the existing Stamp and Stationery Office is to be given over to the Registration Department.

THE troops in garrison at Rawalpindi paraded in review order on the 13th instant for the purpose of hearing the finding and sentence of the general court-martial recently held on driver W. H. Harding, 44th Field Battery, R. A. The prisoner was found guilty of the wilful murder of his comrade, gunner King, of the same battery, and was sentenced to death. The sentence was, however, commuted to penal servitude for life.

THE Kumara Rajah of Pittapur has presented a bat with a suitable inscription engraved thereon to Mr. A. Amurthum, the captain of the Madras Cristian College Cricket Club, for his excellent bowling in the late matches for the Hutchins-Brandt Cup. The bat is to be presented at the distribution of prizes of the College.

CREMATION is more and more becoming the fashionable mode of disposing of the dead. The body of the late Mr. Lloyd was cremated, so were Baron Huddleston's remains, and Mr. Kinglake's body was similarly disposed of at Woking the other day. Here we have journalism, law, and literature represented.

A LESSER man than Mr. Lidderdale, the Governor of the Bank of England, would have had his head turned by all the flattering things that have been said of him for the past two months. Even the most dyspeptic of the press critics have had a good word to say, while the Bank managers, one after another, have poured out a regular flood of laudation, and now the Corporation are going to present him with the freedom of the City in a gold box. Perhaps it was because he foresaw the dilemma of such a modest man as Mr. Lidderdale that Lord Salisbury postponed his recognition of the great service rendered to the commercial world.

THE puzzle in the case of the Chilian revolution, writes a Home paper, is to spot the revolutionaries. Each side claims that it is the constitutional party, and that it is the other which is traitorous. President Balmaceda is admittedly acting the part of the dictator regardless of law and constitution, and we have the anomaly of the forces of the State backing up the Congress against the executive and its head. The President therefore runs as much risk of being impeached for treason as the officers of the fleet. Legally there is neither an army nor a navy in existence. So far as the telegrams indicate, the President is hated outside his entourage, and it is hardly credible that he can maintain his present position for long.

MR. FRANK DU BEDAT, the president of the Dublin Stock Exchange, whose failure and flight have created such a sensation in Dublin, is described as a tall, good-looking man, something under fifty. He possesses great charm of manner, and is extremely popular in the Irish capital, where he entertained in lavish style at his house in Merrion-square. He has also a magnificent country mansion, just finished, at Killiney, near Bray, on which he is said to have expended nearly £100,000. Mr. Du Bedat is well known in financial circles in London.

Mr. Jeune, Q. C, the new judge, is the husband of Mrs. Jeune. "There is only one Mrs. Jeune," wrote a well-known gossip a few years ago. "This Mrs. Jeune" ((he went on to state)" has a marked influence on the development of social intimacies or acquaintances. Her luncheons and dinners and parties have been called by people who have not been asked to them—miscellaneous. Well, it is true that the people who attend them are not all cut to one pattern, and I daresay if this accomplished hostess were asked she would answer she required nothing of her guests except that they should be, for one reason or another, and for as many different reasons as possible, interesting. 'I always go to Mrs. Jeune when she is good enough to ask me, said a certain great lady. 'I do not know whom I should meet but I know I should not be bored.'"

THE Bank of England, says Mr. S. H. Preston, in *Chambers's Journal*, is custodian of a large number of boxes deposited by customers for safety during the past two hundred years, and in not a few instances forgotten. Many of these consignments are not only of rare intrinsic and historical value, but of great romantic interest. For instance, some years ago the servants of the Bank discovered in its vaults a chest which, on being moved, literally fell to pieces. On examining the contents a quantity of massive plate of the period of Charles II. was discovered, along with a bundle of love-letters indited during the period of the Restoration. The directors of the Bank caused search to be made in their book; the representative of the original depositor of the box was discovered, and the plate and love-letters handed over. No complete list of these unclaimed boxes has ever been published.

ARRANGEMENTS recently made at the War Office do not seem to point to the early return of the 2nd Battalion Grenadier Guards from Bermuda. The Orontes, which was to leave England with military drafts for Nova Scotia, Bermuda, and the West Indies, about the 10th of next month, was to take out to Bermuda some of the families of men belonging to the battalion. On the other hand, the Orontes was not to carry any reinforcing draft for the battalion, which left England very much below its proper establishment, and no return of time-expired men is expected till after July.

HORSE-OWNERS have suffered severely this winter in England. The price of maize has risen very considerably, and the animals have endured much from influenza. At one establishment in London as many as sixty were laid up at one time with this complaint. The Paddington Vesery had six deaths among their animals in one week, and thirty unfit for use. The disease, which is more lasting and severe with horses than with its human victims, has also seized on many valuable hunters idle through the long spell of frost.

THE German military manœuvres are fixed for the 9th, 10th and 11th of September. A parade will be held in the presence of the Emperor. The scene of operations will, it is thought, be in the neighbourhood of Munich, extending in the direction of Aichach.

THE fine art amateur who bought Detaille's "Charge of the 4th Hussars, 1807," for 5,000*l.* has given it anonymously to the Luxembourg. A Paris correspondent concludes that he must be a foreigner, as a Frenchman would have known that every important gift made in France must be made and accepted by deed.

GREAT preparations, are being made in Cologne for the celebration of the approaching carnival, which is expected to be the finest in Germany, if not in all Europe. The Rose Monday procession will embody all the principal local interests, social and commercial, and will constitute a characteristic exhibition of Rhineland industries. Cologne is rapidly increasing in importance as the centre of S. German commercial activity, and its carnival ceremonies will present in review, in cleverly-arranged groups, the progress of recent years.

A BERLIN correspondent says: It is stated here that the Hereditary Grand Duke of Luxemburg will shortly be engaged to the second daughter of the Prince of Wales.

OPENING OF MEDICAL INSTITUTIONS
BY LORD HARRIS.

ON Tuesday evening his Excellency Lord Harris performed the opening ceremony of the two important institutions, the Framjee Dinshaw Petit Laboratory of Scientific Medical Research and the Avabai Bhownuggree Home for Nurses. The foundation-stone of the first building was laid on the 8th April, 1889, by Lord Reay, and has been erected and fitted up with every modern appliance calculated to aid scientific research by the benevolence of Mr. Framji Dinshaw Petit, son of Sir Dinshaw Manockjee Petit. The building has cost Rs. 56,000, and the fitting out Rs. 19,000. The Home for Nurses is a neat little building admirably adapted for the purposes it is called upon to serve. Lady Reay, whose name is inseparable from such works of great public benefit, laid the foundation-stone of this building, which Mr. Bhownuggree has erected to commemorate his late sister, Avabai Bhownuggree. Both buildings stand in the large compound of the Sir Jamsetjee Jeejeebhoy Hospital, and the Grant Medical College, and were erected under the superintendence of Khan Bahadur M. C. Murzban. A detailed description of them has already appeared in our columns. The compound was prettily decked with bunting, a dais covered by a canopy was erected for the reception of his Excellency and Lady Harris. Unfortunately Lady Harris was unable to attend owing to severe indisposition. A large and brilliant assemly of European and Native ladies and gentlemen assembled to witness the ceremony, amongst whom were:—Sir Raymond West; Surgeon-General Pinkerton; Sir Jamsetjee Jejeebhoy, Bart., C.S.I.; Sir Dinshaw Manockjee Petit, Bart.; Mr. Phipson Dr. Pechey-Phipson; Brigade-Surgeon A. N. Hojel; Brigade Surgeon Wellington Gray; Surgeon-Majors Maconachie, Arnott, Barry, Crimmin, Meyer, and Childe; Dr. Temperly Gray; Colonel Wilson; Dr. Gallagher; Mr. and Mrs. Grattan Geary; Mr. Hughes; the Hon. Mr. Justice and Mrs. Birdwood; Mr. M. M. Bhownuggree, C.I.E.; Mr. F. D. Petit; Mr. Jehanghier Cowasjee Jehanghier; Mr. Bomanjee D. Petit; H. H. Aga Akbarshaw; Khan Bahadur M. C. Murzban; the Hon. Mr. Javerilal Umiashunker; the Hon. Mr. Fazulbhoy Visram; Mr. Carstensen; Drs. Cowasjee Hormusjee, R.N. Khory, J. A. Da Gama, Da Cunha, T. B. Nariman, A. P. Cama, M. P. Nicholson, Bhalchandra V. Bhatavadokar, and Cowasjee Pestonjee; Messrs. Y. M. Kelkar, Muncherjee Hormusjee Cama, H. J. Rustomjee, J. J. Guzdar, F. R. Viccajee, D. R. Chichgar, H. M. Chichgar, Batanshaw Dadabhoy, Shapurjee Sorabjee, Vundrawondas Purshotamdas, J. J. Mody, Shivjee Dharmajee, M. J. Taleyakhan, Hasambhoy Visram, K. R. Cama, E. R. Khote; Roi Luchmon Singh, Rahimtula Khaisaz, Jamsetjee Cursetjee Jamsetjee, K. M. Heeramanek, Manokshaw D. Doctor; Hurkisondas Narotumdas, R. M. Chichgar, Jamsetjee Bomonjee, Wadia &c., &c. There was a very large attendance of European, Parsee, and Hindoo ladies.

His Excellency accompanied by Captain the Hon. St. Ledger Jervis and Risaldar Major Roop Singh, Native A.-D.-C., arrived shortly after five o'clock, and was met at the entrance of the compound by Dr. Gray, Principal of the Grant Medical College, Surgeon-General Pinkerton, the Professors of Grant Medical College and the medical staff of the Jamsetjee Jeejeebhoy Hospital. On his Excellency taking his seat on the dais,

Mr. M. M. Bhownuggree, C.I.E., said:—Your Excellency, Ladies and Gentlemen,—I am sure this distinguished assemblage will join with me in expressing regret at the absence of Lady Harris on this occasion. Her Ladyship had graciously consented, as you are aware, to perform the ceremony of opening the Nurses' Home, but his Excellency the Governor has informed me just now what you, ladies and gentlemen, will, like myself, learn with much concern that a sudden indisposition has prevented her Excellency from coming here. We all feel sorry at this cause of the absence of Lady Harris, and let us hope it will prove but slight, and that the indisposition will soon pass away. (Cheers.) In asking your Excellency to perform the ceremony of opening the Home for Nurses, I do not think it necessary to give a detailed history of the institution. It is fresh in the public recollection, and the excellent accounts recently given in the leading local papers have told us all that we could wish to know about it. I shall, however, take up, with your Excellency's permission, but a very few moments of your precious time, in order that I may at once again express my deep obligation to the Government of Bombay for having permitted me to contribute, to however humble an extent, towards such a useful and charitable object as the Home is intended to fulfil—(cheers)—also that I may publicly acknowledge the satisfaction with which I view the completion of the building by the Public Works Department, and under the able supervision of the esteemed townsman and Executive Engineer, Khan Bahadur Murzban. (Cheers.) To your Excellency I would venture, from feelings of gratitude, to express my deep sense of obligation for having kindly consented to open the Home. In performing this ceremony, your Excellency will dedicate to public use, and thus complete a work begun—I recall it with feelings of lively gratitude—at the hands of the illustrious lady who preceded and made herself universally beloved in the august position which H. E. Lady Harris now adorns. (Loud Applause.) I shall now respectfully ask you, my Lord, to open the Home for Nurses, in performing which ceremony your Excellency, besides doing an act of public beneficence, contributes, let me gratefully assure you, in a greater degree than I can express to that solace which we have sought to derive by prepetuating, in association with its humane object, a hallowed memory. (Applause.)

Mr. Framjee Dinshaw Petit then addressed his Excellency, and said:—May it please your Excellency, Ladies, and Gentlemen,—I beg to tender my sincere thanks to your Excellency for the honor you have conferred upon me in kindly consenting to be present here to-day, to open the Framjee Dinshaw Petit Laboratory for Scientific and Medical Research. Your Excellency's illustrious predecessor in office, shortly before laying down the reins of Government of this Presidency, was pleased to suggest that an institution, which would impart and advance the requisite knowledge and experience of the virtues of Indian drugs, was necessary for the cultivation of medical science, and I, being anxious to aid the accomplishment of this project, thought it a favorable opportunity to offer a sum of Rs. 75,000 to enable Government to erect a suitable building with the necessary accommodation and appliances. (Applause.) Now that this institution has become an accomplished fact, and provision made for the necessary accommodation and appliances, let me express the hope that the object, which has led to its seeing the light of day, namely, the advancement of the requisite knowledge and experience of the virtues of Indian drugs, will be carried out in its entirety. (Hear, hear.) The school of medicine of this city is second to none in India, and the students of the Grant Medical College are to be congratulated on the advantages they enjoy in having professors of such tried ability and experience. But the science of medicine, like most sciences, is a progressive one, and however able the teachers and professors may be, they cannot impart that thorough instruction without those appliances, which the progress of science has made necessary, and which this institution is intended to supply. (Applause.) It will also be a matter of no small pleasure to my respected father—(applause)—who, for several years past, has been manifesting an intense interest in the cause of the advancement of the knowledge of Indian drugs by bringing their properties into prominent notice, as alluded to by me at the foundation-stone ceremony the year before last to see this institution flourish. I shall not detain your Excellency with any further remarks of my own, but allow me to thank you once more for your presence here to-day and to request your Excellency to declare the "Framjee Dinshaw Petit Laboratory for Scientific and Medical Research" open. (Loud applause.)

His Excellency then proceeded to the Avabai Bhownuggree Home for Nurses. At the door he was presented with a massive silver key, enclosed in an ivory inlaid sandalwood box. Lord Harris opened the door, and was met by a number of nurses. After inspecting the building his Excellency proceeded to the Framjee Dinshaw Petit Laboratory, where he was again presented with a second silver key, bearing the following inscription:—

Presented to H. E. the Right Hon'ble Robert George
Canning Baron Harris, C.I.E.
By Framjee Dinshaw Petit,

On the occasion of the ceremony performed by his Excellency of opening the Framjee Dinshaw Petit Laboratory for Scientific and Medical Research in Bombay on Tuesday, the 17th of February, 1891.

Having viewed the internal arrangements of this building he proceeded to the main hall on the second floor. Lord Harris took his seat on the platform with Mr. Bhownuggree and Mr. Framjee Dinshaw Petit on his right and left. The hall was crowded with the visitors.

His Excellency the Governor, who was cordially received, said:—Ladies and Gentlemen,—It has been an exceedingly pleasant duty for me to-day to have the honour and opportunity of opening these two most humane and charitable institutions. I should at first take the opportunity of expressing to you Lady Harris's sincere regret that she was at the last moment prevented from attending and taking her part in to-day's ceremony. She has such a severe headache that it was quite impossible at the last moment for her to come out. She struggled up till within an hour of my starting, and I had positively to prevent her attempting to accompany me. I am sure, under the circumstances, you will be so good as to excuse her non-attendance, and you will believe me when I say that it is a matter of sincere regret to her that she is not here. (Applause.) Ladies and gentlemen, I think we should in the first place congratulate Khan Bahadur M. C. Murzban upon these really beautiful and admirable buildings. (Loud applause.) And I am pleased to be able to assure him that those gentlemen who are chiefly interested, and who are sitting on my right and left, are amply and fully satisfied with what he has done for them. Referring to the first building, which I have had the pleasure of declaring open—the Avabai Bhownuggree Home for Nurses—I think it is scarcely necessary for me to appeal for sympathy with idea of the donor of this building in the object he had at heart. The fact that it is to commemorate one who was much beloved by him must appeal to the hearts of every lady and gentleman present here. It was a kindly, a charitable, and generous thought in him to dedicate a home of this character to the memory of his sister, and he will be repaid by the thought of how sincerely grateful, and how many thankful prayers will be offered up for him and to her memory by those who in this hospital have an opportunity of experiencing tender care and gentle nursing of women during their sickness. I am sure that any one who has had the misfortune to be ill must know what a marvellous difference it makes to a sick-room the gentle presence of women, and how one's suffering can be materially alleviated by the mere fact of the presence of a nurse in a sick-room. (Applause.) We all know that a great movement is being made throughout India to bring the benefits of medical attendance nearer to the women of this country, and I think you will agree with me that in increasing the opportunity of teaching women how to nurse, we are bringing home to the sick-rooms of the women of India some alleviating media. I feel sure, especially for the ladies who are present and for those who may have to suffer in future time, and who will be attended by the women trained in this hospital, I may thank Mr. Bhownuggree most sincerely not only for his gift, but also for the humane thought which led him to put it in the form of a home for nurses. (Loud applause.) And we may add that we most sincerely trust that it may be the means of sending throughout this Presidency—possibly through other parts of India—many who will tend and alleviate the suffering of sick people. (Applause) Ladies and gentlemen, I am sure, by your applause Mr. Bhownuggree will understand you have given him your most cordial thanks. (Renewed applause.) And now, passing on to the subject of the magnificent building in which we are assembled, we have to thank my friend on the left—(applause)—Mr. Framjee Dinshaw Petit, for his great generosity. It is scarcely necessary for me to refer to the very great interest which my predecessor, Lord Reay—(applause)—took in this subject, as Lady Reay did in the home for nurses, and I sincerely hope that through some means or other he will hear and read of the successful opening of this building to-day. I am perfectly certain you could have no one, who would wish better for the future prosperity of this institution than my predecessor, Lord Reay. Not only have we to thank the donor for this magnificent building, but also for completely furnishing it with all the accessories of the most modern descriptions necessary for the carrying out of the objects of the institution. (Applause.) I am told that the work that will be carried on in this building will not only extend to experiments in the particular science which is its primary object, but also that glorious sun which is shining upon us now will be brought into use, and by its aid photography will be employed to illustrate the results of research. (Applause.) I am told that this building will be applied not only to research, but will be used also for teaching purposes. (Hear, hear.) I think you will agree with me that where there is such a building, it is obviously right that teaching and research should go hand in hand, teaching which is so necessary for those who will eventually make inquiries for themselves. The subjects upon which original research will seek its object are such as the causes of disease, its treatment and care, the effects of drugs, which I know the generous donor's father takes such a keen interest in. (Applause.) As regards teaching such subjects as practical chemistry, biology, pathology, and hygiene, they will all be lectured here. (Applause.) I should hope that it will not be used solely by those who may be occupied about this hospital which bears the distinguished name of one of the most munificent donors Bombay has ever had—(loud applause)—and a representative member of which name (Sir Jamsetjee Jeejeebhoy, Bart.) I see before me. I should hope that classes of post-graduates will be able to assemble here for the purpose of studying and attending the lectures, and I should suppose that an opportunity will be given for throwing it open under certain conditions to all who may wish to take advantage of the lectures that will be delivered here, and also for the purpose of research for which it has primarily been built. I hope it will have a further effect and bring together within its walls all those who are studying medical science, not only for the purpose of listening to the lectures and pursuing research, but for the purpose of inter-communication. (Applause.) I do not see any reason why it will not be possible to encourage meetings here, partly social, partly educational, for the interchange of ideas, and to give the opportunity to all who may like to attend of hearing of the latest discoveries of science in the medical world. (Hear, hear.) If that is possible, then I should think also this building may form a nucleus of a society which will secure co-operation amongst the existing medical societies. You may go further if you have no limit to your aspirations and ideas, and it may form a ground-work of some larger medical society than this Presidency has ever seen, and for which, I am given to understand in some quarters, there is a demand. (Loud applause.) I think, ladies and gentlemen, we may acknowledge that it should be useful in inculcating those habits of method, order, and cleanliness, which we know are of such immense advantage in a sick-room, and I should hope that the mere fact of a number of students coming together and being able to compare the way in which they arrange their instruments and their testing apparatus, will induce that spirit of competition which will result in some material advance being made. (Applause.) The subject of original research is such a large and technical one that you will hardly expect me to address you at any length on it, and I am certain that many young men here would think I was stepping beyond my prerogative if I attempted to lecture upon it. But this I would venture to say that science is a stern mistress, and demands the whole attention of those who are its students. Looking at the discoveries that have been made in recent years—discoveries which will ameliorate the sufferings of those who have broken down or are about to break down under serious diseases—I say all honour to those men who recognise that reserch is an earnest pursuit, and who understand that in order to be successful in it, they must pay their whole attention to it. All honour to those men who disregarding for the moment the material gains of their profession, have preferred to look forward to a greater success in the future by giving up their whole time to the study and research of the origin of some particular complaint, and which in the end may bring them the very highest honour. (Loud applause.) This building now gives such men the opportunity of making those studies which we acknowledge have brought benefits to us in these modern days. I think you will endorse what I say when I add all honour to those who, taking an interest in this great subject, have left no stone unturned to obtain assistance in the erection of this building, and found a generous donor to come forward and build it. They have merited the gratitude of suffering humanity for what they have done. (Loud applause.) I am sure we sincerely hope that as years go by those who have worked to get this building put up—which has been carried out architecturally as well as internally in such a satisfactory manner—and Mr. Framji Petit, who has been the principal in its erection may live to see some great discovery made by those who study within its walls, and have the satisfaction before the time comes for them to pass away to know that their efforts have been repaid in far the most gratifying way any man can earn gratitude in this world by the knowledge that they have done something to alleviate the suffering of their fellow-men. (Loud and prolonged applause.)

Surgeon-General Pinkerton said:—Ladies and Gentlemen,—I have much pleasure in proposing a vote of thanks to his Excellency for so kindly coming here to-day and opening the Avabai Bhownuggree Home for Nurses, and also this Laboratory for Scientific Medical Research. I do not think I will detain you many minutes to commend this to your approbation. The speech which his Excellency has just made has amply set forth the objects in view of the benevolent donors of these two institutions. At the present moment, I am sorry to say, there is some little doubt about getting immediately nurses to occupy the quarters; but it is hoped that in a very short time we may be able to overcome this little difficulty. As this is a new departure—and all new departures have some difficulties in India—we will perhaps experience the difficulty considerably more than it is in Europe. Caste comes into play in rather an awkwerd way here. We want to get, if possible, women, who are to some extent educated and capable of appreciating the teaching which may be given to them. It is not a very easy thing to get such women, because many of them, who come forward, are absolutely uneducated. To overcome this difficulty we propose to have a teacher of English to at least give some education sufficient to enable these nurses to understand the terminology of the language of nursing. With regard to this building all I need say is that the brightest hopes are entertained by all for its future success, and as my friend on the right hand (Dr. W. Gray) to-day said to me, it realises the dream of twenty years, and I think the dream, ladies and gentlemen, has been remarkably well realised. (Loud cheers.) The future here for experimental medical and scientific research of all kinds connected with medicine ought to be, though perhaps not quite equal to the magnificent laboratory in Edinburgh, I hope, certainly equal to that of some of the best medical schools in Europe. With these few remarksI beg to propose a vote of thanks to his Excellency. (Loud cheers.)

Dr. Wellington Gray said:—I have great pleasure in seconding the proposal laid by the Surgeon-General. I wish to take this opportunity of assuring your Excellency that no labour on the part of any colleagues and myself and all who work here in scientific research will be spared to make this laboratory celebrated.

The proposition was carried by acclamation, and the proceedings terminated with cheers for Lord and Lady Harris.

MUNICIPAL STANDING COMMITTEE

THE usual weekly meeting of the Municipal Standing Committee was held in the Municipal Offices yesterday afternoon. Colonel Merewether, in the absence of Sir Henry Morland, presided, and the others present were:—Captain Walshe, the Hon. Mr. Javerilal U. Yajnik, the Hon. Fazulbhoy Visram, Dr. Cowasjee Hormusjee, Messrs. E. B. Carroll, K. N. Kabrajee, A. M. Dharamsi, and Harkissondas Narotumdas.

THE TANSA LAKE STEAM LAUNCH.

The Committee considered memorandum, dated 12th instant, from the Commissioner, forwarding for consideration letter, dated 10th idem, from the Executive Engineer, Tansa Works, remarking on the offer of Messrs. Glover and Co. for sale to the Municipality of a steam-launch now on the Tansa Lake.

After consideration, the Committee came to the conclusion that the steam-launch was not required, and decided to decline the offer with thanks.

KEROSINE LIGHTING IN THE CITY.

The Committee also considered letter from the Commissioner on the subject of four tenders received fot kerosine oil lighting during the year 1891-92.

The Municipal Commissioner observed that this was a matter of some difficulty. The Standing Committee was no doubt aware of how the kerosine lighting had been done during the past year. He did not think that kerosine lighting could possibly be worse. Another point he should like them to notice specially was that the police were frequently reporting, and they would see from the papers that the police had been reporting that on such a night this lamp or the other lamp or a number of lamps had been extinguished at such and such an hour earlier than they should have been. The police had been receiving congratulations on the manner in which they had been supervising the lighting. He might inform the Committee that the police were making those reports at his request. The contractor had been doing his work so unsatisfactorily, and having had the matter brought to his notice he had asked Colonel Wilson to direct the police to make these reports which had been appearing in the newpapers. The kerosine oil supplied to the lamps had been exceedingly bad for months and months. The only thing to do now would be to take care that the contract was not given to the same man for the current year. There were four tenders from contractors. One was from Hassanali Moolatakimjee Bros. for Rs. 25,536-2-0. This, the Commissioner said, was absurd to begin with, for the work could not be satisfactorily done at the money. The next was that of Messrs. Magha and Jangam at Rs. 30,417-3-0. His objection to that tender was that Magha and Jangam were their present contractors, and he would certainly never, as far as he could help it, let another lighting contract in the Municipality to them. They had done the work so very badly during the past year that they should not get another chance. Messrs. A. McGrath and Company first sent in a tender for Rs. 32,146-12-0, but they afterwards wrote saying they could not do it at the money and asking to raise the tender to Rs. 40,111. Passing that by, they came to that of Mr. Fakerjee Pestonjee for Rs. 43,996-6 0, which was at the rate of Rs. 2-4-0 per lamp, and that was beyond the budget provision. The only one thing they could entertain therefore was that of Messrs. A. McGrath and Company which was Rs. 1 14-0 per lamp, and within a few rupees of the total budget provision. They had sent in samples of burners and lamps, and they were very good. They knew nothing of the firm, but they seemed anxious to do the work well. But he had a proposal to lay before the Committee, and that was that they should accept none of the tenders, but carry out the work themselves departmentally. (Hear, hear.) He believed it could be done without any increase of the establishment, and he did not believe it should even cost Rs. 1-14-0 per lamp, but very much less. Besides he thought it advisable they should find out for themselves the cost of kerosine oil lighting. He thought that it should be cheaper and better—certainly cheaper than giving it to another contractor. He would therefore suggest that no contract should be taken for the ensuing year, but that the work should be done departmentally.

The Hon. Mr. Javerilal moved "that the recommendation of the Commissioner regarding the lighting of streets with kerosine oil be approved, and sanction given to the carrying out of the said work departmentally during the year 1891-92."

Mr. Harkissondas Narotumdas seconded the motion which was carried unanimously.

BHANDARWADA RESERVOIR.

The Committee after a short discussion on the subject of repairs at Bhandarwada Reservoir agreed that sanction be given to the acceptance by the Commissioner of the tender of Messrs. Turner Morrison and Company, agents for the Indian Patent Stone Company, Limited, for the work of removing the old mortar from, and then pointing the walls of the filter beds and channels at Bhandarwada Reservoir with Indian patent stone, and if required for covering the floors of the filters with Indian patent stone one inch in thickness at the following rates—for removing the old mortar from the walls and then pointing them, as required with Indian patent stone, Rs. 41, per 100 square feet; and for covering floors with Indian patent stone, one inch in thickness, Rs. 33 per 100 square feet, to be completed within four months from the date of starting the work. That, under the terms of section 72 (3) of the Municipal Act, the Committee dispense with the invitation for tenders which would otherwise be necessary, inasmuch as Messrs. Turner and Morrison are the only firm who do this kind of work satisfactorily.

There was no other business of importance.

DEPARTURE OF SIR FREDERICK ROBERTS.

LAST evening, at half-past five, local time, his Excellency General Sir Frederick Sleigh Roberts, Bart., R.A., V.C., G.C.B., G.C.I.E., Commander-in-Chief in India accompanied by General Galbraith, C.B., Adjutant-General in India, Major-General Sir James Browne, K.C.B., Quarter-Master-General in India, Brigadier-General C. E. Nairne, C.B., Inspector General of Artillery in India, Lieutenant-Colonel W. G. Nicholson, R.E., Military Secretary, Major Travers, Persian Interpreter, Captains Furse and Ricketts, Aides-de-Camp to his Excellency, and Risalder Major Gauda Sing, Native Aide-de-Camp, left Victoria Terminus by special train for Allahabad, *en route* to Calcutta. Sir Frederick shook hands with Brigadier-General Budgen, Commanding the Bombay District, Captain L. L. Steele, Deputy Assistant Adjutant-General, Colonel Lewes, R.A. Colonel Bisset, Agent, B. B. and C. I. Railway, and Major Roughton, who were present on the platform, before stepping into his saloon carriage. The party was timed to arrive at Wasind at 7-38 p.m. (railway time) last night for dinner; at Burhanpur at 6-30 a.m. to-day for early tea; at Bir at 9-15 a.m. for breakfast; and at Sahagpur at 2-35 p.m. for luncheon. The customary salute of 17 guns, announcing his Excellency's departure, will be fired at sunrise this morning.

THE CONVALESCENT HOME AT KHANDALLA.

WE are glad to be able to report that this building, towards the funds of which Mr. Pescio has organized what promis[illegible] to be a most successful concert for Friday n[illegible]t, is being rapidly pushed on, and we learn fro[illegible] Mr. Campion, who has taken the greatest intere[illegible] in the building, that it is expected to have the roof on just before the rains, and Mr. Adam's beautiful design will be entirely completed and ready for use by next October. We understand there are no funds available for the furniture, so the proceeds of Mr. Pescio's concert will be most welcome.

SPORTING NOTES.

I have seen it stated that J. Brockwell (whose Christian name, by the bye, is William), who steered Galantin to victory in the Grand Prix de Monaco, gained what he has acquired in the way of horsemanship while apprenticed to John Nightingall at Epsom. Credit to whom credit is due. Brockwell, who was born at Carshalton, served his apprenticeship to Jemmy Adams, when that capable trainer was training at Turf Cottage, near Sutton, Surrey. Brockwell from a lad was always a determined rider, and had he not put on flesh so rapidly would have had plenty of riding upon the flat. He was with J. Adams when he gained his first notable victory upon Mr. Foy's Strathern in the Royal Hunt Cup in '80, and it was in the same year that he rode a terrific finish in the Stewards' Cup at Goodwood upon Veto, only succumbing by two heads to Elf King (Fordham up) and Hackthorpe (F. Archer)—no mean antagonists to contend with, it must be admitted. At the back end of the same year he steered Misenus to victory in the Shropshire Handicap, the horse starting at the remunerative price of 20 to 1 and defeating a hot favorite in Prestonpans, ridden by Fordham. He also had many other winning mounts that year, so that it can hardly be said that after his Strathern triumph, he went across the water to ride over a country.

Fired with a desire to emulate the performances of their sisters at home, some young ladies in South Melbourne started a cricket club. The game, as they played it, being all novices, was a curious one; but one member of the eleven, a stranger to the others, outshone all her fellows, bowling the cleverest twisters, throwing in from long-leg, batting, and running in her petticoats most vigorously. Talk about heroine worship! Her waist was ever zoned by loving arms; and long-stop, mid-wicket, and square-leg, whether hostile or friendly, hung on her lips. This went on for a fortnight, until one day, when running between the wickets, the damsel's hat and wig blew off, and revealed the closely-cropped curly head and features of a graceless young medical student. It is said that both bats and stumps were freely used on the youth by the incensed virgins on the other side. He does not seem to have minded this much, however, for he subsequently exclaimed, on relating his adventures to a friend, "The fortnight I had was worth it all."

I hear, says the *Hawk*, that Lord Sheffield has in possible contemplation the idea of taking out a really good representative cricketing team on tour round the world, and, considering the sporting set of Colonial Governors just now in office, which include Lord Jersey in Sydney, Earl of Onslow at New Zealand, and Lords Harris and Wenlock in India, all sturdy supporters of the national game, the members of such a team, if it ever is *un fait accompli*, would have a hearty welcome when visiting these several rulers, and also, as a natural consequence, a right merry good time.

It seems the Paris Jockey Club answers more to the London Turf Club than to the English Jockey Club, and, as a matter of fact, only a very small number of the members concern themselves in any way with racing affairs. The establishment is really a cercle, for lounging, gossiping, dining, and, above all, gambling. Some of the members of the club owned by Baron Hirsch are determined not to have the Semitic fianancier in their midst at any price, and there will be lively times at the general meeting next week.

When the list of jockeys' licenses is published it will certainly be found that two names, if not more, are missing. It is said that one horseman did not even apply for his brief. It is to be hoped that the stewards of the Jockey Club have in their inquiries of late discovered all about the many starting price jobs that were said to have been worked in London in favor of some jockeys last season. Further, it should not be difficult to discover the agents who had the placing of the money, and if found they should one and all be made examples of.

Mr. B. Maple's Balmoral and Lord Bradford's Havelock are two dark three year olds full of promise. In appearance Balmoral fills the eye as a racehorse of the very first class. But for Newmarket Heath being so very hard last back-end, Balmoral might have given the public a taste of his quality ere this; but under the circumstances a waiting policy was considered advisable. Of Havelock report speaks very highly, and also that he was kept at home for the same reason as Balmoral. In one or two rough gallops the son of Chippendale is reported to have stuck very closely to Cuttlestone.

A twelvemonth back Sam Darling had under his care several steeplechasers and hunters, but finding they absorbed too much of his time he resolved to part with them, and confine himself to training horses for the flat—a wise resolve, considering the high-priced yearlings he has from time to time trained. It is to be hoped Darling will have a better season than he had last year, for he suffered greatly from influenza, whilst his horses went wrong also. However, both "Sam" and his charges are all right now, and ready for action.

Seventeen years have elapsed since a three year old has been successful in the Lincolnshire Handicap, the winner then being Tomahawk, who was ridden by Archer, and Mr. F. Swindells won £40,000 on the race. All that he paid for the horse was £1,000, and that, too, after he had won a good two year old race. After the Lincoln victory he refused £7,000 for him, but he never won again, though he ran second for the Grand Prize of Paris.

In the large stable at Kingsclere, where the three year olds are kept, is a black board covered with gilded horseshoes, and beneath each shoe is the name of the horse who wore it, and the amount he or she won. The latest addition to this interesting and unique collection is taat of Sainfoin. The five Derby winners trained by Honest John—Blue Gown, Shotover, St. Blaize, Ormonde, and Sainfoin, won between them £327,000 in stakes alone.

Lord March has a very lengthy recollection of men and horses now famous in history. One of his earliest experiences was to be taken across Goodwood-park, when only eight years of age, to see West Australian, prior to that famous animal contesting in a race at the meeting of 1853. It is remarkable that a gentleman who had so much to do with the suspension of jockeys should have a passion for wood-carving.

Four-in-hand racing has become quite the rage in Austria and Hungary. There was a race recently from Vienna to Pressburg, which is a distance of nearly 42 miles, and this was won by Baron Nicholas Wesselenzi, who accomplished the journey in 2 hrs. 42 min. 38 sec., beating Count Ladislas Karolyi by 22 secs., and the Count was only two minutes in front of the winner of the third prize.

Says the *Licensed Victuallers' Mirror* :—Some time ago a certain sporting paper of credit and renown offered a prize to the reader who would name the first, second, and third in a forthcoming race. The prize was carried off by a young gentleman then up at his university. The young gentlemen's name was Magee, and he was son of the recently-appointed Archbishop of York.

The tendency (says a gossip) to appropriate the names of former celebrated racehorses seems, I regret to state, to be on the increase; but perhaps it escaped the memory of the Duke of Westminster, when he called his colt by Ormonde—Shotover, Orville, that a racehorse of the same name won the St. Leger in 1801, and was a great celebrity in his day both on the racecourse and at the stud.

The chesnut filly by St. Honorat—Daft Agnes, is entered in the International Breeders' Foal Stakes at Kempton and the Great Breeders' Produce Stakes at the same place. She was bred by Mr. S. H. Hyde at the place she is entered at. Mr. Hyde has a select breeding stud there, and is as ambitious of breeding good racers as he was of Jersey cattle a few years back.

At the old Nice Casino several new "gambles" have been introduced, such as the "Jeux des Nations," and a sort of race with the names of English horses inscribed upon a green cloth, upon which you may venture to bet as much as five francs, and get five times your stake if you win.

John Porter is rather fond of equine curios. When the Prince and Princess of Wales celebrated their silver wedding he presented the Princess with a beautiful gold brooch of tasteful design, containing hair from the manes of classic winners of the past 25 years.

Haute Saone has grown into a splendid filly, and the One Thousand appears to be a certainty for her. If Gouverneur wins the Two Thousand or Derby, his meeting with Baron Rothschild's filly in the Grand Prix will be very interesting, and Peter Flower is also engaged in the Paris race.

A tumble in the open country is not likely to lead to the serious accidents that are sometimes caused to jockeys by horses falling at the "graves." Dick Christian once came to grief 11 times in one day in the hunting field, but was none the worse for his spills.

THE CHIN COUNTRY.

A Rawvan telegram of 14th February, says the hill opposite the village of Thetta is now the scene of bustling preparation for the final start of the Boungshe expedition. All the troops to take part in it are present. The two Mountain Battery guns with eighteen British gunners and thirty-three drivers, under the command of Lieutenant O'Leary, arrived yesterday after a hard day's work, as the road was impracticable for mules in many parts, although Lieutenant Grant of the 4th Gurkhas and Lieutenant Rainey of the 4th Madras Pioneers, with 50 men of their different corps have been doing their utmost during the last week to convert the Chin tract into a mule road, which has now been successfully completed. The khuds on this road are described as appalling, and there is no wonder that great care was taken to make the road sufficiently broad in precipitous places. Another wonder of great importance has been accomplished within four days, namely, the building of a large and bullet proof rectangular fort to be garrisoned by seventy men and a British officer.

The superfluous baggage of the column, together with the spare rations, will be stored here until the return of the expedition from Sharkwa. The fort is strong enough to resist any number of Chins, and the pity is that it is to be occupied only temporarily. The troops engaged in the expedition are two mountain guns of No. 2 M. B., R.A., under Lieutenant O'Leary, 150 men of the 24th Gurkhas, with Captain Carnegy and Lieutenants Grant and Ducat, 180 men of the 39th Garhwalis, with Colonel Mainwaring and Lieutenants Mocatta and Forbes, and 50 of the 4th Madras Pioneers, under Lieutenant Rainey. Colonel Mainwaring is commanding the expedition, with Lieutenant Mocatta as his staff officer. General Graham decided not to visit the force bivouacing before Thetta. but came out from Rawvan half-way to meet Colonel Mainwaring and discussed matters.

Mr. Ross has handed over the political charge of the column to Mr. McNabb and has returned to Haka, where his attention is seriously engaged in carring on negotiations with the huge tribe of the Tashons.

The effect and influence on the people of the country passed through by the columns have been highly satisfactory, and they will be of a permanent nature and not disappear with the disappearance of the troops. The people of Bondwa have promptly come in and paid up their tribute in full. This is highly creditable to the tact and firmness displayed by Mr. McNabb on the occasion of our late visit to them. The Thettans have also paid up the remainder of the fine levied upon them when they lately submitted. Some of their chiefs have volunteered to accompany the column to Sharkwa, and have offered all the assistance in their power. It is surmised that the Thettans would be very pleased at the annihilation of the Sharkwans, as the latter are much stronger than the former in guns.

Kapy, the village reached on the first march from here, is not likely to offer any resistance. The villagers have owned to committing a raid on a Burmese boat near Gangaw a few days ago. Sharkwa Allien, with the villages of Dourang and Dumna, has sent a defiant message, and dare us to attack their village. They will be asked again if they still intend to hold out, and if they answer in the affirmative their village will be bombarded. The difficulties in the way of the expedition are great, and but comparatively little is known of the country. The Chin tracks will have to be made suitable for mules. The enemy lurks in almost impenetrable jungle, and the column is extended to a great length and hampered by a baggage column larger than itself. The medical charge of the column is under Surgeon Clarkson, who will take eight dandies. The cooly transport is under Sergeant Morecraft, who has had very varied work in journeying to Rawven and back twice to bring rations. It is hoped that the expedition will reach Haka on the 21st instant direct from Sharkwa. The troops are exceptionally well and strong.

DAILY EXPORTS.—February 18.

For Liverpool.

Werneth Hall s—225 cwts myrabollams, Beyts Craig and Co.

For Havre.

Indrani s—2,000 cwts wheat, John Fachiri; 1,050 bales cotton, F Sauquet and Co.

For Dunkirk.

St Fillans s—7,999½ cwts groundnuts, 1,999½ cwts rapeseed, 1,099½ cwts poppyseed, and 7,999½ cwts linseed, E D Sassoon and Co.

Larnaca s—250 bales cotton, Ernsthausen and Co; 4,000½ cwts linseed, T L Batliboi and Co; 3,000 cwts linseed, Killick, Nixon and Co; 1,000½ cwts poppyseed, J C Bushby and Co.

For Antwerp.

Niagara s—2,400 cwts wheat, A Blascheck and Co; 2,000 cwts wheat, Beyts, Craig and Co; 220 bales cotton, Tod Durant and Co; 2,129 cwts rapeseed Ralli Brothers; 310 bales cotton, T G Young and Co; 870 bales cotton, Lyon and Co; 55 bales cotton, A S Moodeliar and Co.

For Marseilles.

Iran s—6,002 cwts linseed, Killick, Nixon and Co; 1,980 cwts groundnuts, John Fachiri; 6,003 cwts groundnuts, Killick, Nixon and Co; 34 cwts almond seed, E S Obadia; 2,001 cwts groundnuts, E D Sassoon and Co; 100 bales cotton, Durst and Co: 1,050 cwts groundnuts and 300 cwts gingellyseed, John Fachiri.

Werneth Hall s—198 cwts groundnuts, E D Sassoon and Co.

For Genoa.

Iran s—2,000 cwts wheat, Killick, Nixon and Co; 100 bales cotton, George, Lockhart and Co; 50 bales cotton, E Spinner and Co.

For Trieste.

Baron Clyde s—220 bales cotton, Glade and Co.

For Venice.

Baron Clyde s—80 bales cotton, Killick, Nixon and Co.

For Hongkong.

Thibet s—25 bales twist, N I Sassoon; 100 bales cotton, P F Talati; 100 bales twist, David Sassoon and Co; 9 bales cotton, H A Esmall and Co; 100 bales cotton, Silas E Sassoon; 17 bags wheat flour, P F Talati; 70 cwts ooplete, 27 cwts oilbanum, and 15 cwts bysabole, Quan Lun Eaoo; 375 cwts onion, The Onion Co; 75 bales twist, Silas E Sassoon; 50 bales twist, Tata and Co; 56 cwts flannel seed, Yue Lun Ching.

Melpomene s—75 bales twist, C Ebram; 250 cwts onion, Allana Moosa; 44 bales cotton, R Hurmookrai; 50 bales twist, Silas E Sassoon; 15 bales twist, R S Woonwalla; 200 bales twist, C Ebram.

For Shanghai.

Thibet s—50 bales twist, David Sassoon and Co; 50 bales twist, The Union S W Co.

Melpomene s—25 bales twist, Silas E Sassoon; 25 bales twist, Jamshedji Bro and Co; 30 bales twist, C Bomonjee and Co; 250 bales twist, Sassoon J David and Co.

HIGH COURT.—February 19.

(Before the Hon. Mr. Justice Telang.)
Suits for hearing and final disposal.
Postponed Long Causes.

582-90—Bicknell and M—Benepersad Beharilal and another vs Marwari Chundaji Khushal and others—Wadia and G—Part heard.
585-90—Craigie, L and O—Thucker Cullianjee Nanjee vs Narrondas Lavjee and others—In person. Part heard.
631-90—Roughton and B—Balmoocund Kaniram vs Burjorji Shapurji Desai—Conroy and B—Part heard.
718-90—Payne, G and S—Jacob Elias Sassoon and others vs Rampurtab Samrutroy and another—Roughton and B.—(Short cause.)
296-90—Wadia and G—C P Quiny vs Narayen Hiraji—M H Khan.
159-88—Payne, G and S—Shaik Abdool Aziz bin Mazi vs Jamadar Goolab bin Nussar—Crawford, B B and B.
333-90—Tyabji and D—Tarachundas Luckmidas vs Girdharsing Nundram—Macfarlane, E and H.
600-90—In person—A pauper—Rambin Luxuman Tale vs. Yenkappa Morarji Ghodker and others—In person.
408-89—Shamrao P—Mayabhai Premabhai and another vs Lukhmidas Khimji—Little, S F and N.
409-90—In person—Mir Yakubali Mir Mahabeali vs Sha Mohandas Vulubhdas.—In person.

(Before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Farran.)
To speak to the minutes of the order.

717-89—Jefferson, B, D and K—Jaikissondas Gungadas vs Zenabai and another—Wadia and G.

Suits for hearing and final disposal.
Postponed Long Causes.

262-90—Bicknell and M—Purshotum Fakirchund and others vs Narayen Bapoo Suleskar and others—Chitnis, M and M.—Part heard.
687-89—Payne, G and S—Narrondas Dowlutram vs Buldeo Ramrutton—Pestonji and R.
32-90—Pestonji and R—Buldeo Ramrutton vs Hanmuntram Chaturbhooj and others—Payne, G and S.
602-89—D S Garud—Kanyalal Harimal and another vs Rampertab Ramrutton—Payne, G and S.
588-90—Conroy and B—Motivahoo vs Premavahoo and another—Craigie, L and O, and A F Unwalla.
165-90—Little, S F and N—The Trustees of the Port of Bombay vs Joshi Bhimjee Hurriram and others—Mansuklal D and J
413-90—Chitnis, M and M—Mungaldas Purmanundas vs Tribhowandas Nursidas and others—Crawford, B B and B
515-90—In person—Bhugwandas Ramjee vs Dagdu Esoo—In person.
325-90—Payne, G and S—Jaitha Bhima and others vs Kamati Sayanee Sayboo—M H Khan.
309-90—In person—Dawood Durvesh Ghanchi vs Vulubdas Purshotumdas—Little, S F and N.
363-90—J C Cama—Currimjee Moosajee vs Abdoolally Moosajee—Wadia and G

KEMP & Co.'s EQUATORIAL HAIR DOUCHE imparts unspeakable comfort and a sense of refinement to the Toilet, refreshes the Brain, and counteracts the depressing influences of hot weather. Per bottle, Re. 1-8 and Rs. 2-8.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

The steam-ship Gutenfels, 1,749 tons, Captain W Thormann, sailed yesterday for Hamburg and Bremen with a general cargo.

The B I S N Co's steam-ship Palamcotta, 2,207 tons, Captain T P Nailer, sailed yesterday for Rangoon and Moulmein via Calcutta with a general cargo.

The B I S N Co's steam-ship Mecca, 936 tons, Captain G A Shepherd, arrived in harbour yesterday from Calcutta via coast ports with a general cargo and 8 deck passengers.

The Hall Line steam-ship Werneth Hall, 2,620 tons, Captain A Buch, cleared yesterday for Liverpool via Marseilles, with a general cargo and the following passengers:—Major and Mrs A B Channer, 2 children and infant, Mr Wellard, Miss Hall, Dr Huntley, Revd Canon Mason, Mr Chas Walker and Mrs Tottenham and infant.

VESSELS IN DOCKS.—February 18.

PRINCE'S DOCK.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	Sheds.	Company or Agents.
S.S. Mobile	916	Hughes	C	B & P S N Co
" Larnaca	1492	Thompson	D	K Nixon & Co
" Iran	2316	DeLargy	D	E Bates & Co.
Ship G. Calaith	494	Lamont	H	F Muir & Co.
S.S. Gutenfels	1750	Thormann	K	Glade & Co.
" B. Clyde	107	Russell	M	W&A Graham &Co.

HARBOUR WALL.

Vessels.	Captains.	Company or Agents.
S.S. Neera	Nacoda	Shepherd & Co.
" Bheema	Nacoda	Do.
" Krishna	Nacoda	do.

VICTORIA DOCK.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	No.	Company or Agents.
S.S. Indrani	2337	Burkill	1	K Nixon & Co
" D. Balduino	3044	Cruciani	3	F Bozzoni.
" Thibet	1676	Brown	4	P & O S N Co.
" Melpomene	1918	Mitis	7	A-H Lloyd's S N Co
" Niagara	1973	Boyle	9	K Nixon & Co.
" Khiva	1 52	Shumacker	10	Hajee Cassum
" W. Hall	2625	Buck	13	E Bates & Co.
" Assyria	969	Simpson	15	B I S N Co.
" Pekin	2733	Harris	100 tons crane	P & O S N Co

HARBOUR WALL.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	Company or Agents.
S.S. Karagola	533	Tice	B I S N Co.

ARRIVALS.

Feb.	Vessel.	Commander.	From.
18	Mecca (s)	Shepherd	Calcutta, Jan 24.
	Whitby (s)	Gray	Moulmein, Feb 7.
	Dragoman (s)		Karachi.

DEPARTURES.

Feb.	Vessel.	Commander.	Destination.
18	Palamcotta (s)	Nailer	Rangoon, &c.
	Gutenfels (s)	Thormann	Hamburg, &c.
	Karagola (s)	Tice	Karachi, &c.

The steamer Werneth Hall, Captain Buck, obtained her port clearance yesterday for Liverpool via Marseilles.

The steamer Aska began to load yesterday for Karachi via Kathiawar coast.

CALCUTTA.

Feb. ARRIVALS.

13 Lalpoora s ....Stone........Bombay, Jan 31.
Maharaja s........Leftwich ....Rangoon, Feb 6.
14 Euphrates s ......Lovell ......Rangoon, Feb 11.

DEPARTURES.

Feb. 13.—Steamers John Sanderson, Avala, Pachumba, Scindia, Kohinur, and Rohila. Ships Asia and Sam Skolfield.

Feb. 14.—Steamer Asama.

MADRAS.

Feb. ARRIVALS.

16 Oriental s.......... ...... Bombay.
Rohilla s .... Calcutta.

Feb. DEPARTURE.

16 Rohilla s .... London.

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS—February 17.

Hill, Major, Bo, 2nd Midd Regt, on leave, from Mhow.

MacCarthy, Major, Bo, Rl Lanc Regt, station leave, from Kirkee,

Von Donop Major, Bengal, R E, on duty, from Karachi

DEPARTURES—February 17.

Wighton, Lt-Col, Bo Ordinance Dept, on Inspection duty, to Poona.

Watson, Major, Bengal, D A Genl, for Mus, to Dalhosie.

February 18.

Wilson, Lieut, 23rd Bo I, on duty, to Rawal Pindi.

Carr, Lieut, Bo, Rl Fusiliers, on leave, to Quetta

Channer, Major, Bengal, A A G, Hyd Cont, on leave, to England.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER RIFLES.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS BY LIEUT.-COL. THE HON. L. H. BAYLEY, COMMANDING B. V. RIFLES.

Bombay, 19th February, 1891.

1. Tram fares will be paid for the members of "E" Co. who attend the Tuesday and Thursday drills.

2. The following are the 30 allowed to compete for the "Sirdar's" prize, which will take place at the Coorla Rifle Range on Saturday morning next, the 21st instant. Intending competitors are requested to enter their names at Head-Quarters at once:—Lieuts T M English, F W English and D J Sharp; Qr-Mr Sergt W Stephens; Ar-Sergt W Boylette; Cr Sergts H Black, A D Little and E Thomas; Sergts E Sands, W G Nicoll and A R Sharp; Corpls J A McKinnon, G F Lund and D Warner; Lce-Corpl F Murray; Vols E W Ellis, H Prescott, L Valladares, W D Small, F E Otto, C Engel, J W Gordon, J Brooks, C Stephens, C E Morris, E Strelly, J Mason, M Mullen and J J D'Souza; and Gunner H Bromley.

3. There will be no Commanding Officer's parade on Saturday next, the 21st instant.

BOMBAY LIGHT HORSE.

1. There will be Riding School on Wednesday, the 25th instant, for the purpose of passing out recruits.

By Order,
(Sd.) T. W. C. LEATHEM, Captain and
Adjutant, B. V. Rifles.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER ARTILLERY.

BATTERY ORDERS BY MAJOR G. W. ROUGHTON, COMMANDING B. V. ARTILLERY.

Bombay, 19th February, 1891.

1. On Saturday next, the 21st instant, the Corps will parade at the Municipal Offices, at 4-15 p.m., and proceed to Colaba to commence the annual course of gun target practice. Dress—Drill order. Members are reminded that it is absolutely necessary to attend this practice, in order to earn the extra capitation grant of Rupees 10.

2. The Proficiency Class will meet at Head-Quarters at 6-30 p.m. on Friday next.

3. The Range Finding Competition will take place to-morrow at 7 a.m. Parade on the Esplanade opposite the High Court. Dress—Drill order.

4. There will be gun drill for No. 2 Battery at the Nesbit Road Qrs at 7 a.m. on Friday next.

5. A general meeting of members of No. 2 or "B" Battery will be held at the Nesbit Road Head-Quarters on Friday next, the 20th instant, at 9 p.m., for the purpose of electing a Captain of the Battery. The attendance of all members of No. 2 Battery is particularly requested.

6. The following members having joined, are taken on the strength of the Corps from the 18th instant and posted to No. 2 Battery:—No. 215, Gr H C Sohn; No. 216, Gr J Klingelhofer; and No. 217, Gr J T Murray.

By Order,
(Sd.) A. K. LESLIE, Capt.,
Ag. Adjutant, B. V. A.

The *Illustrated London News* gives the following list of wills proved, with the amount of the personalty in each case:—

	£
Mr. Thomas Brown, late of 8 Hyde Park terrace	599,000
Mr. Montague Williams, F.R.G.S., F.S.A., J.P., D.L., late of Woollands, Dorset	175,000
Mr. William Clement Cazalet, J.P., late of Greenhurst, Surrey	139,000
Mr. John Sangster, late of Sacketts Hill, Kent	36,000
Very Rev. Richard William Church, D.C.L., Dean of St. Paul's	32,000
Rev. Richard A'Court Beadon, Prebendary of Wells	28,000
Miss Mary Luckcock, late of Oakhill, Edgbaston	21,000
Mr. John Edmonds, late of Clifton Lodge, Queen's road, Walford	27,000
Miss Francis Minshull, late of Bryndinas, Beddgelert, North Wells	20,000
Rev. William Tyler, D.D., late of Pine House, Holloway	7,000
Mr. John Greenwood, J.P., late of Tarleton House, Burnley, Lancashire	10,000

Valuable Discovery for the Hair.—If your hair is turning grey or white, or falling off, use "The Mexican Hair Renewer," for it will positively restore in every case Grey or White Hair to its original colour, without leaving the disagreeable smell of most "Restorers." It makes the hair charmingly beautiful, as well as promoting the growth of the hair on bald spots where the glands are not decayed. Ask your Chemist for "The Mexican Hair Renewer," sold by Chemists and Perfumers everywhere at 3s. 6d per bottle. Sold wholesale by the Anglo-American Co., Limited, Farringdon-Road London, England.

BANKS.

THE AGRA BANK, Limited.

Capital—£1,000,000.
Reserve Fund—£1,05,000.

BOMBAY BRANCH.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS are kept, and interest allowed when the Credit Balance does not fall below Rs. 1,000.

DEPOSITS received available at any time, for Remittance to England in the Bank's Bills and interest allowed thereon at the rate of 3 (three) per cent. per Annum.

DEPOSITS are also received for fixed periods on terms which may be learnt on application.

DRAFTS granted at the Exchange of the day on London, Scotland, Ireland, and the Bank's Agencies in the East.

CIRCULAR NOTES issued, negotiable in the principal places in Europe.

GOVERNMENT and other STOCKS and SHARES bought and sold, and the safe custody of the same undertaken.

INTEREST, PAY and PENSIONS collected; and every other description of Banking Business and Money Agency transacted.

All Remittances should be made payable to the AGRA BANK, Limited.

JAMES GREENWOOD,
Manager.

COMPTOIR NATIONAL D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS.

HEAD OFFICE—PARIS.
CAPITAL..................£3,200,000.
LONDON BANKERS:
BANK OF ENGLAND.
UNION BANK OF LONDON.

LONDON OFFICE, 32, Threadneedle Street, E. C.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS are kept, but no interest allowed.

DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened for fixed periods, at rates to be obtained on application.

LETTERS OF CREDITS payable at any of the chief commercial towns and cities of the world.

DIVIDENDS, &c., on Government Paper and other stocks, received for customers without charge, if remitted home through the Bank.

E. C. MONOD,
Rampart Row, W. Acting Manager.

KING, KING & Co.,

BANKERS AND AGENTS, BOMBAY.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened, and Interest allowed at 2 per cent. per Annum on the minimum balance, if not drawn below Rs. 500 during the preceding half-year.

DEPOSITS received, subject to 12 months' notice, at 5 per cent. per Annum; for shorter periods rates will be furnished on application.

BILLS of EXCHANGE and TELEGRAPHIC TRANSFERS on the United Kingdom, Calcutta, and Madras granted at the best rate of the day.

REGULAR FAMILY REMITTANCES arranged, and Pay, Pensions, Dividends, &c., realised.

CIRCULAR NOTES issued payable all the World over, Letters of Credit issued by English or American Bankers cashed, Sovereigns and Bank of England Notes bought or sold at favourable rates.

LOANS and CASH CREDITS for long or short periods granted on easy terms, and approved Bills or Cheques discounted.

GOVERNMENT and OTHER SECURITIES bought and sold or received for safe custody.

REGIMENTAL and PERSONAL AGENCY of every description transacted, Passages engaged on best terms possible, Baggage, Cargo, and Parcels shipped or cleared, and orders for Stores and Regimental Requisites executed.

HENRY S. KING & CO., London.

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA (Limited).

HEAD OFFICE—47, Threadneedle Street, London.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL...£933,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL £466,500
RESERVE FUND............£140,000

LONDON BANKERS:
BANK OF ENGLAND.
NATIONAL PROVINCIAL BANK OF ENGLAND.
NATIONAL BANK OF SCOTLAND, Ld.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest is allowed on Current Deposit Accounts at 2 per cent. per Annum on the daily balances up to Rs. 1,00,000, but no interest will be allowed on balances, under Rs. 1,000.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Interest is allowed on Fixed Deposits—

For 12 months, at 5 per cent. per Annum, and for shorter periods at rates to be ascertained on application.

EXCHANGE.

The Bank negotiates and collects Bills payable in London, Calcutta, Madras, Kurrachee, Colombo, Rangoon, Mandalay, and Delhi. It grants Drafts on London and on its Branches and Agencies at the Current Rates of Exchange.

By Order of the Directors,
H. CHALMERS,
Manager.

WORTH ITS WEIGHT IN GOLD!
ABBEY'S
EFFERVESCENT
POTASH
COOLING! INVIGORATING! REFRESHING!

Mr. Sims Reeves.

Mr. SIMS REEVES says:—"This preparation is a great boon, simple, refreshing, and efficacious." Prevents and cures Indigestion, &c. Purifies the Blood. A Natural Tonic and most pleasant drink.

MADAME MARIE ROZE (*the renowed Singer*) says:—"I have used your Effervescent Potash with remarkable results. It is really wonderful." It Purifies the Blood, and Preserves the Bloom of Youth.

Dr. THOS. E. LOVEGROVE, M.R.C.S., says:—"I have much pleasure in certifying that Abbey's Effervescent Potash is a safe and useful Family Medicine, and is specially beneficial in cases of Indigestion and Rheumatism."

Dr. CHAS. R. DAVIDSON, M. D., says:—"I find Abbey's Potash to be a nice and palatable form of medicine for Indigestion, and for purifying the blood in Rheumatism and febrile states of the system."

Testimonials from CHRISTINE NILSSON ELLEN TERRY, MARY EASTLAKE and numerous other eminent persons. Highly recommended by the Medical Press.

ABBEY'S EFFERVESCENT POTASH Prevents and Cures Headache (*in most cases in a few minutes*). Fever, Rheumatism, Gout, Indigestion, Acidity, Biliousness, Loss of Appetite, Constipation, Nervous Depression, and all Skin and Liver Affections. It also alleviates Sea Sickness.

Guaranteed to keep fresh in any climate.

Sole Wholesale Agents for India and Burma,
CHAS. COX & Co., 4, Dalhousie Sq., Calcutta
PHILLIPS & Co., Ld., Bombay and Poona.

Abbey's Effervescent Potash sold Everywhere
Price Re. 1-12 per large Bottle.
Wholesale Rates upon Application.

May also be had retail from the following Chemists in Bombay:—Messrs. Kemp & Co., Treacher & Co., Phillips & Co., Thomson and Taylor, Fernandes & Co., Wright & Co., Esplanade Pharmacy, Bolton & Co., and others, and from Native Druggists in the Bazaar, and also from D. Macropolo & Co., Cigar Merchants, Meadow Street.

"The Real Cup o' Kindness."

A perfect blending of the Choicest Brands of the Highest Classes of fine Old Whiskies in their Native Purity, as produced in Scotland, absolutely untampered with.

MATURED IN SHERRY CASKS. TWELVE YEARS OLD AGE POSITIVELY GUARANTEED.

A LUXURY IN PURE SCOTCH WHISKIES.

The letters B.O.S. are the Name, Brand, and Registered Trade Mark of this matchless Old Scotch Whisky.

12 YEARS OLD
ESTABLISHED 1808
PEASE SON & CO.
WHISKY BLENDERS
LEITH
SCOTLAND
B.O.S.
BLENDED OLD
SCOTCH WHISKY

B.O.S.
BLENDED OLD SCOTCH

12 Years Old *** (*Gold Capsule.*)
8 Years Old ** (*Blue Capsule.*)
5 Years Old * (*Green Capsule.*)

An exquisite blending, possessing a flavour so rare, a character so novel and so entirely its own, that it may fairly claim the very first place among high-class stimulants. Clever judges pronounce it *unique & unrivalled.* B.O.S. is remarkable for its "delicious individuality of flavour," mellowness and softness on the palate—"A very nectar" in marked contrast to ordinary blended Whiskies, which are more or less dominated by one or other of the Whiskies used in blending.

☞ *B.O.S. is sold in square white Bottles, labelled and capsuled, the age being notified by a small label on each Bottle.*

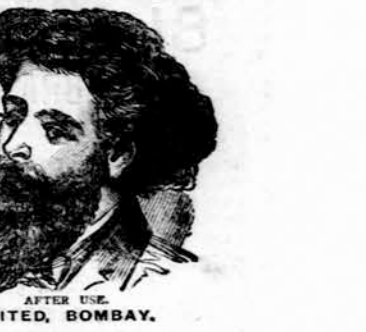
The proprietors are skilled blenders of Scotch Whiskies, but in all the experience of their Firm, extending nearly over the present century, they have never been able to accomplish anything so fully complying with the most exacting tests, as is now presented in this special blend of B.O.S.

PEASE, SON & CO., 14, QUALITY STREET, LEITH, SCOTLAND.
English Branch—DARLINGTON, DURHAM. Established 1808.

Positively the Best Hair Dressing for Strengthening, Beautifying, & Imparting a Lovely Fragrance.

AFTER USE.

EDWARD'S
HARLENE,
POSITIVELY FORCES
Luxuriant Hair, Whiskers & Mustachios,
To Grow Heavily in a Few Weeks, without Injury to the Skin, and no matter at what age. The world-renowned Remedy for Baldness, from whatever cause arising. As a Producer of Whiskers & Mustachios it has never been equalled. As a Curer of Weak and Thin Eyelashes, or Restoring Grey Hair to its Original Colour, Never Fails.
1/-, 2/6, 3/6, and 5/6 per Bottle, from Chemists, Hairdressers, and Perfumers, all over the World.
EDWARDS & Co. 5, New Oxford-st
LONDON, ENGLAND.



AFTER USE.

Wholesale Agents for India—MESSRS. TREACHER & CO., LIMITED, BOMBAY.

CANVAS HOSE PIPING.

The "Union" brand is guaranteed to stand 400 lbs. pressure per square inch.

Made specially from long Irish Flax for the use of Fire Brigades, Mills, Railways, Ships, &c., and for use in tropical climates.

It has the largest sale of any hose in the world.

Extensively used by various Departments in H. M.'s Government.

None Genuine unless stamped with Registered Mark.

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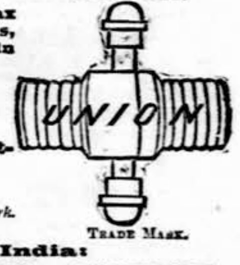

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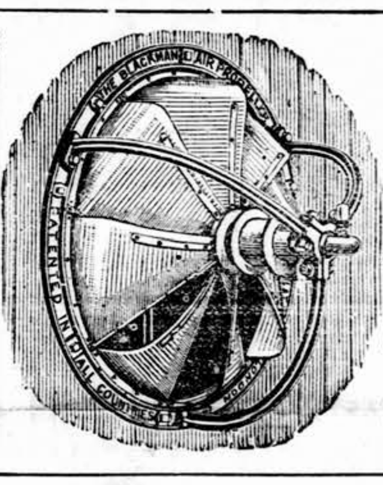

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For VENTILATING and COOLING Purposes,
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IN 3d PACKETS AND 6d. 1s. 2s 6d TINS EVERYWHERE
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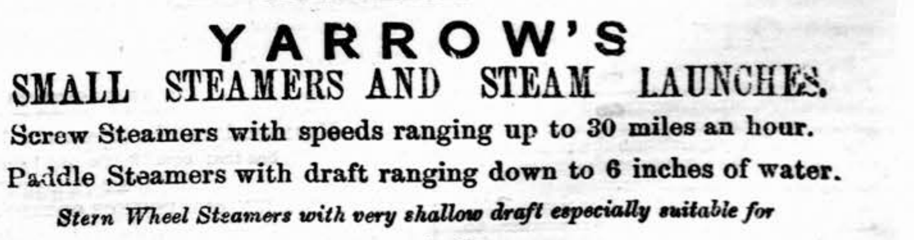

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Elixir & Pills

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The genuine **Dr Guillié's Elixir and Pills** bear the signature **Paul Gage.**

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LYMPHATIC, FEEBLE,
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Scrofulous Cachexis,
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CELEBRATED PILLS,
OF UNALTERABLE IODIDE
OF IRON,
Approved by the Paris Academy of Medicine,
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CONSTIPATION!
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The most SUCCESSFUL REMEDY
Insist upon having annexed label, printed in four colours
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Oppression, Suffocating, Coughs, Colds, Chest Neuralgia, &c.
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The only remedy of its kind containing all the principles of **Cod Liver Oil** and having an agreeable flavour

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DOSE { For children.—One teaspoonfull night and morning.
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Many **Testimonials** received

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Can only be cured by **Lythia Ch. LE PERDRIEL'S** effervescing granulated salts of **Lythia,** taken in small doses are a sure remedy for **Stone, Gravel,** etc.

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None other allowed in the Hospitals
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Chlorosis-Wasting diseases
Poorness of Blood
No one should be without
AROUD'S WINE
of Iron, cinchona
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Of all ferruginous preparations, this one is by far the most efficacious, as it contains all the regenerative principles for making bone blood and muscle.

Brou's Injection hygienic
infallible, and preservative
Cures promptly, without additional means, all recent or chronic discharges of the urinary organs, Sold in Paris by J FERRÉ (successor to Brou), Pharmacien, 102, rue Richelieu.

VERITABLE RICORD'S
CAPSULES
of Copaiba & tar

These capsules possess the tonic properties of tar combined with the antiblennorrhagic action of copaiba. They do not fatigue the stomach and do not produce diarrhœa or nausea. They constitute the remedy par excellence in the treatment of discharges whether recent or chronic.

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Rs. 28-8 per Doz.

CLARETS.	Per Doz. Rs.	a.
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HORSES! HORSES! Arrival of the fresh Batch of Arab Horses per s. s. "Bagdad" from Bussorah.

Immediate attention of Racing Gentlemen and Horse Breeders is earnestly requested to inspect the Fresh Batch of superior HIGH-CASTE ARAB HORSES, consisting of Chargers, Hunters, Racers, Polo Ponies and Galloways, &c.—No. 205, Bhendy Bazaar Commission Stable.

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THE PROVIDENCE MILLS SPINNING COMPANY,
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Guarantee the full weight of 16oz. to the lb. Their Wools and Silks are not weighted with heavy dyes or chemicals, but are all of the Best Quality and Pure Fast Dye. Write for the Free Samples. Purchase direct, and save 3d. in the Shilling.
Mention this Paper.

PASTA MACK

PASTA MACK.
For Bath & Toilet Use.
This entirely new and excellent health-giving preparation SOFTENS THE WATER, gives it a most *delicious odour,* and BEAUTIFIES THE COMPLEXION in a most extraordinary way. Should be in every Bathroom and Bedroom. *To be had of all respectable Chemists and Perfumers throughout the World.*
Sole Manufacturer and Inventor,
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BEST IN THE WORLD.

CARNRICK'S SOLUBLE FOOD
FOR INFANTS AND CHILDREN.
For Mothers, Invalids, Dyspeptics and Aged People.

THE ONLY FOOD *that digests as easily as human milk, and agrees with all infants and children.*
THE ONLY FOOD *that thoroughly nourishes the child without the addition of cow's milk.*
THE ONLY FOOD *that removes from infancy all necessity, danger and annoyance of a wet nurse.*
IF TAKEN BY MOTHERS *once or twice a day the quantity of milk will be increased and quality at once improved.*
IF THE CHILD IS RESTLESS, *change partially from nursing to* SOLUBLE FOOD.

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GREEN
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LIGHTER THAN GERMAN BEER.

Purest and Lightest ALE extant.

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ESSENCE OR FLUID EXTRACT OF
RED JAMAICA SARSAPARILLA
Is the only Preparation recognized by the Faculty as a wonderful
PURIFIER OF THE HUMAN BLOOD.

Those suffering from the effects of Tropical Climates, such as Torpid Liver, Attenuation of Body Eruptions, Debility, Lassitude, &c., &c., will, by taking this Essence of Red Jamaica Sarsaparilla, soon find relief and, ultimately, a cure.

It is asserted on *reliable* authority that by taking a little DAILY the system becomes less liable to attacks of illness.

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"We cannot speak too highly of it."—LANCET.

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PREPARED ONLY BY
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Produces Soft, White and Beautiful Hands; keeps the Skin Soft as Velvet, and free from Redness and Roughness.

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PURE, MILD and MELLOW,
DELICIOUS, and VERY WHOLESOME.
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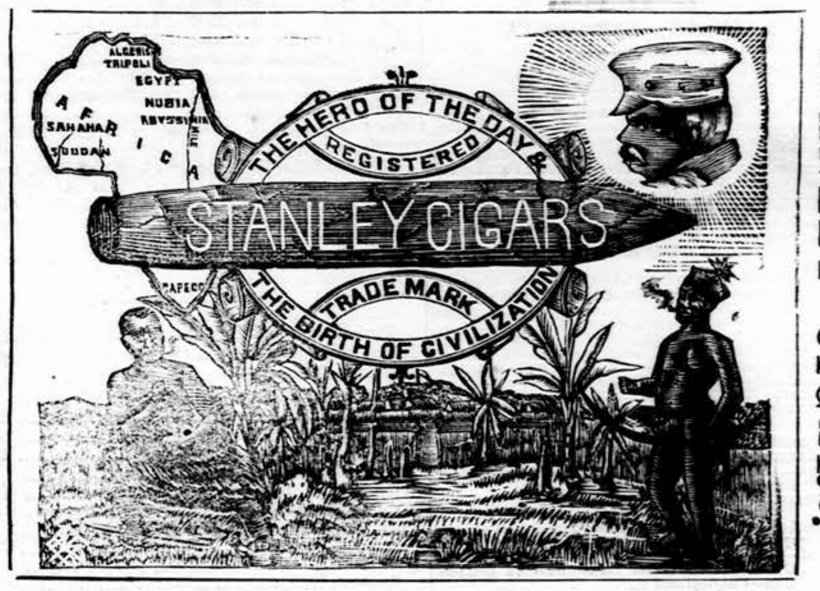
THE FAVORITE

SMOKE ONLY



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Perfected in One Operation by the process invented by Möller in 1852, Incomparable, Palatable, Perfect, Pure,

Do not be induced to accept *any* other Only Möller's ever took 20 Prizes.

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Be wary of recent Imitations! so extensively puffed now.

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EVERY BOTTLE OF RECENT PRODUCTION HAS THE DATE PERFORATED ON BOTH LABELS.

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PURIFY THE BLOOD AND THUS ERADICATE FEVER, IMPROVE THE COMPLEXION, AND WARD OFF RHEUMATISM.
TRY THEM. Sold by all Chemists at 1/1½ per Box.

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Should immediately have recourse to
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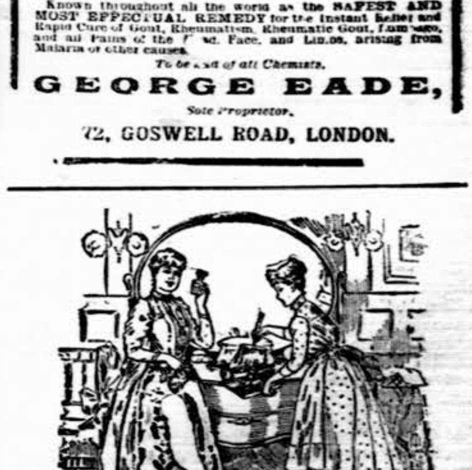

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